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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVII., No. 15 — DELIA, ALBERTA THURSDAY APRIL 11, 1935 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

Second Meeting

The council met at Delia on Friday, March 29th, at 10 a m All councillors were present.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read, and on motion of coun Dunfield were adopted.

The Tax Sale to be held on the 30th was discussed It was moved by coun. Simpson that the Reeve, Secretary and Councillor for the Division in which the land was situated be authorized to rent any land not sold at the sale on best terms obtainable. Carried.

Coun. Simpson advised that he had gone out to the Central Alberta Sanatorium and made inquiries regarding G Jepson He found that this man had been in Canada since 1927, and that this municipality was responsible for his keep in the Sanatorium.

Moved by coun. Farwell that we alter resolution passed at previous meeting regarding gopher poison—to allow each farmer to obtain 1 can poison per quarter section, at 15c per can Carried.

Moved by coun Simpson that By Law No 82. Temporary Seed Grain advances, receive its third reading at this meeting. Carried

By-Law No 82 having received its third reading, it was moved by coun. Dunfield that this by law be adopted as read Carried

The matter of allowing a 10 per cent discount on taxes paid before the 1st of June was discussed.

Moved by coun Simpson that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to borrow from the Canadian Bank of Commerce amounts up to $6,000.00 for municipal and hospital purposes, and $6 000 00 for school purposes Carried.

Secretary read requisitions made by hospital districts and the school districts for the year.

Moved by coun McNair that to meet these requisitions, we levy 1 8 mills for Drumheller Hospital District and 2 8 for Hanna Hospital District, and that the mill rates for the schools be as listed Carried

Moved by coun. McNair that we increase direct relief to J P Piesecki for coal and clothing, and to Walter Cousins for coal Carried

Moved by coun McNair that accounts as presented be passed for payment Carried

Coun Simpson gave a very interesting report on the annual hail convention, for which he received a vote of thanks from the council.

The following correspondence was read :— Department of Municipal Affairs (3) Department of Public Works (2) Field Crops Commissioner (2) University of Alberta Hospital, Old Age Pension Department, Drumheller Hospital, Hanna Hospital (2), Board of Public Utilities Commissioner English & Haines the Salvation Army.

Meeting adjourned

Hand Hill Echoes

We are glad to hear that Mr. John Dixon is getting along very well at the Drumheller Hospital, where he had an operation on his foot about two weeks ago

There was a large attendance at the whist drive and dance at Lawsonburg School on Friday, the 29th ult J. Miller and Mrs L efferty were the lucky winners of the first prizes

The Ladies' Aid of Hand Hill United Church are putting on a play on Friday, April 12, at the Club House. A dance will be held afterwards by the club committee

The Women's Social Club were entertained on April 5 by the Hand Hill Lake Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. McDonald, and a very nice afternoon was spent

We are sorry to report that Mr. Nicolsby is very ill at the Drumheller Hospital.

Douglas Sails on April 26th

EDMONTON, March 30.—Major C. H. Douglas, noted British economist, who has been engaged under a two-year contract as reconstruction advisor to the Alberta government, will leave England for this province on April 26, according to word received here by Premier Reid.

"I do not know when he will arrive. No doubt he will come to Alberta just as soon as possible," said Premier Reid.

TESTS SHOW SILAGE KILLS WEED SEEDS

North West Grain Dealers' Association Makes Public Results of Experiments

Ensiling of weed seeds under proper conditions destroys their ability to germinate, according to experiments conducted at Manitoba Agricultural College. These tests were made over a period of years by Dr. G. P. McRostie, Professor of Agronomy, University of Manitoba, and W. Tildesley, M.Sc., assistant on weed research, under the direction of and financed by the line elevator operators through the North West Grain Dealers' Association.

A pamphlet outlining the finding of the survey has been published, and is available free of charge at all line elevators or may be obtained by writing to the North West Grain Dealers' Association, Winnipeg. The pamphlet has been prepared in a manner which is readily understandable by the layman, and can be read in the course of a few minutes.

The exact means by which ensilage kills weed seeds has not been determined as yet. Present indications are that various acids developed through ensiling play a prominent part in rendering the weed seeds in silage safe for feeding by destroying their germination.

Tests were conducted covering the following ordinary western weed seeds: Ball Mustard, Barnyard Grass, Blue Burr, Broad Leaf Plantain, Cow Cockle, False Flax, Hares Ear Mustard, Indian Mustard, Lambs Quarters, Leafy Spurge Night Flowering Catchfly, Perennial Sow Thistle, Purslane, Red Root Pigweed, Russian Pigweed, Russian Darnel, Shepherds Purse, Stinkweed, Tumble Weed, Wild Oats, Wild Buckwheat, Yellow Foxtail.

The weed seeds lost their ability to germinate after two weeks ensilage. This new survey will do much to add to the assistance which line elevator companies have been to farmers in their fight against weeds.

Correspondence

☞ While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

DEAR SIR.—In your issue of March 28th, 1935, you publish a letter from Mrs. Hewson in which she says the motion that caused the division in the Delia U.F.W.A. was not brought in by a supporter of Mr Aberhart.

There was a great deal of criticism of the action of the U.F.A. convention in refusing to support the Aberhart plan. Mrs. Hewson cannot deny that this criticism was voiced by the Aberhart followers, many of whom were not even members of the U.F.W.A.

After listening to this harangue for some time, Mrs. W. L Carter moved that we continue our affiliation with the U.F.W.A This was carried, the vote being 3-0 Mrs McCully immediately announced that she would form another organization, which she suggested calling, "The United Farm Women," but which would not be connected in any way with the U.F.A. or U.F.W.A., whom she styled "our enemies." She said she hoped the executive of the Delia U F W A would transfer to the new organization and continue to hold office. Mrs. Hewson, the U.F.W.A. president, agreed to this but Mrs. Henry Moore, the secretary, refused. The question of a meeting place and dates for meetings were even discussed

We leave this question to the readers of this paper : "Who tried to break up the Delia Local U.F.W.A.?"

We should like to add that at the time of the meeting in question, Mrs McCully was not a member of the organization Her dues were paid until Oct., 1934, and by the constitution of the U.F.A. a member whose dues are three months in arrears is automatically suspended.

May we call to Mrs. Hewson's attention another clause in the constitution (Sec. 18 I): "It shall be the duty of each officer, and delegate, to support at all times the ruling of the majority, his own opinion to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Delia Local is part of the provincial organization, and is not merely a local unit Neither the provincial organization nor the locals are *dictated* to by the leaders. The leaders are elected by the members, and are dictated to by them. The provincial leaders have to support the rulings of the majority, even as the local leaders have to do. Surely the annual convention gave a decisive ruling on the Aberhart plan for provincial and local leaders to follow.

If Mr. Aberhart is sincere in saying that he does not wish to break up the U.F.A. organisation, why does he give such prominence to the news item dealing with our small local? Why does he continually attack the U.F.A. over the radio, calling all those who dare to doubt the efficacy of his plan, "reprobates" By the way, it is enlightening to look up the exact meaning of the word "reprobate" in the dictionary.

We have replied to Mrs. Hewson's letter publicly, because her letter was published in your paper. We do not believe in any organization washing its dirty linen in public; but feel your readers are entitled to a full account of the Jan. 31st meeting that has been given such prominence by Mr. Aberhart.

MRS. WM L. CARTER.
MRS. JOHN CARTER

Imports of Fertilizers

Imports of fertilizers in November, 1934 amounted to 644,317 cwt., valued at $347,874. More than half of it came from the United States, the chief items being superphosphate of lime, nitrate of soda, and phosphate rock. Muriate of potash came mainly from France and Germany, blast furnace slag from Belgium and the Netherlands, kainite and German potash salts from Germany and France, sulphate of potash from France and phosphate of lime from the Netherlands.

THE HOME GARDEN

At the time of writing the still frost bound earth seems to discourage talk on sowing gardens. However, the recurring snow flurries are more heartening after all than the dry and dusty springtime to which we have been accustomed in the past. If the garden was not plowed in the fall, no time should be lost in doing so when the weather permits; such vegetable seeds as onion, parsnip, beet and carrot take a long time to germinate, and should be sown as soon as the soil is levelled off. When marking rows for these seeds a good plan is to fill the kitchen kettle with cold water and pour it along the furrows before sowing. Some advise sowing radish seed alongside, as these sprout early and serve to mark the slower growing seeds.

Early lettuce may be secured by the use of the cold frame and transplanting. In this case the use of the empty egg shell, sowing two or three seeds in each, and later discarding the weaklings, is one method to avoid root disturbance when moving into the open; the shells are set down into the earth in the frame: another method is to make a light box the size of the ordinary filler for egg crates; set the filler in the box; each compartment then has its share of soil, and seed sown therein It is not advisable to transplant until the first days of June, care being taken to wet down the plants thoroughly; the egg shells are removed; the filers may be cut. The main thing in moving any plant is to avoid, as much as is possible, root disturbance; that accomplished, shade until established, is the next essential. Shingles set on the south side are recommended in some government bulletins, but for this district with its tendency to wind storms, ugly as they are, old tin cans are the very best protection, with sufficient watering for a few days after moving.

Turning to flowers that are best sown where they are to bloom and that can be sown in mid-April, mention may be made of four varieties that return a rich reward for the little trouble they give: Scarlet Flax, Poppy, Sweet Sultan and Bartonia. This last is a prolific bloomer, the foliage as it breaks from the soil may be mistaken for the dreaded thistle as it has a greyish tinge, and is shaped somewhat similar. The flowers are bright yellow and the plant covered with bloom. Lupins and Calendula are best sown where they are to bloom, but later than the above, as are the lovely Stocks, which altho' they may be sown earlier, are not easy to transplant. Salpiglossis and Godetia mentioned in our last issue to be sown in the cold frame, will also do well in this category.

Care in sowing and tending flower seeds is the key to success in obtaining results Sow no deeper than half an inch for fine, and merely press into the soil for extra fine seeds: the watering should be constant until they sprout.

RURAL RIDES

(By a School Teacher)

Riding horses is not an unmixed joy to most rural school teachers. I began my lessons during my first year of teaching. A Mr. Hall undertook to break a five year old, named Banjo, for a neighbor. The name was quite appropriate, as Banjo's nerves seemed as taut as the strings of that instrument. Mr. Hall was a good horseman and Banjo seemed quite steady after two weeks of his training. I had been walking to school previously, so that perhaps Mr. Hall took pity on me; at any rate he offered me the chance to use the newly broken horse, or continue my tramping, I chose the horse.

On Monday morning, with a bold front, I mounted my steed. Mr. Hall held the horse's bridle firmly, for he was lively to say the least. I gathered the reins with fading assurance, touched my heels to his flank and was away. The saddle horn seemed the friendliest thing within reach; my only wish was for three hands instead of two with which to hang on, and glue to keep my feet in the stirrups. Banjo was a wilful horse, and insisted on trying to turn at the crossroads; it required some determination to draw him on to the right path. The remainder of the day was quite reassuring. however. He seemed a little wary of the bright tin mail boxes on the roadside; but we arrived home safely.

My next day's ride was not so fortunate, for although Banjo paid no attention to the mail boxes generally, there must have been one too many than was in his reckoning, for when we arrived at the last box he stared at it in astonishment, snorted, and suddenly proceeded much further to the right than I had originally intended, with the result that, to our mutual surprise, we then and there parted company and I lay in a heap under the fence. Banjo looked at me alertly for a moment, then with a flirt of his tail, off he sailed (toward the school), leaving me still sitting disconsolate on the road.

I arose rather hastily, and finding no bruises at the moment, ran after him. In a few minutes he slowed and turned; solemnly blinking his eyes he watched me approach; then off again he went, looking back now and then to see if I were coming. I came, at a dog-trot, misery in my eye, beginning to feel my bruises and muttering to myself; he waited deliberately for me that time. O, why have horses a sense of humour? If he would only turn into the school yard—He did! I nearly burst into cheers, but recovering my dignity, hurried to the gate; shut it, and Banjo was a prisoner.

Successful House Party

On Friday evg. last Mr. and Mrs. A. Fletcher, of Hill Crest Farm, gave a house party to a number of their friends Between 50 and 60 guests were present. The time was spent in playing cards and dancing

Ten tables were provided for "court" whist, which were fully occupied. At the conclusion of play Mrs Arthur Miller was declared the winner of Ladies' first prize, with a score of 193, while Mr A Mason won first prize for Gent's, with a score of 190 Mrs Geo Lowe received the prize for the lowest score for Ladies. while Mr Arthur Millar, at the extreme opposite position to his wife, obtained the prize for the lowest score for men.

At midnight a sumptuous lunch was provided by the host and hostess, assisted by a number of the ladies This was supplemented by generous supplies of ice cream

Following lunch the spacious reception room was cleared for dancing. Messrs Nichol and Alf Miller provided the music, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves at bridge or modern and old time dances until about 3 a m

At the close of the proceedings everyone joined hands and thanked Mr and Mrs. Fletcher for their hospitality The singing of "For they are Jolly Good Fellows" and "Auld Lang Syne," brought a most enjoyable night's entertainment to a close.

Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund

Readers of the Delia Times are asked to give their generous support to the King George V. Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund for Canada, now being conducted throughout the Dominion

During 1933 there were 10 646 deaths from cancer In 1926 there were 7,614 deaths, showing how the death rate is rapidly increasing Cancer today is the second leading cause of death, being second only to heart disease.

It is essential that everyone in Canada should enter into the fight against this dread disease, and therefore that every individual who can should contribute.

The Fund will be used for research as well as to help those already suffering from cancer

Readers are asked to send their contributions to Lady Bessborough Ottawa who will acknowledge it by means of a card bearing the photographs of their Majesties, the King and Queen

Envelopes, addressed to Lady Bessborough, and marked "Cancer Fund," will be carried in the mail's free of stamps.

Ferintosh News

H. J. BEAN, Corr.

The Alberta Bible Institute of Ferintosh closed its year's work with a public speaking and music recital in the town hall on Friday evening, 29th ult. There were no graduating students. A capacity crowd enjoyed a fine programme, consisting of 28 numbers, 16 of music and song, and 12 of speaking, scripture reading by Rev. H C. Gardner, principal; invocation by Rev, V A. Lindgten, pastor and teacher; benediction by Rev W. Wright, pastor at Chauvin, Alberta, Mrs. H. C. Gardner, professor of public speaking, and Mrs. D. S Monroe, dean of voice and music department, were congratulated on the splendid program rendered.

Mrs. Elmer Coen, Miss Fay Coen and Miss Vivian Gould all celebrated their birthdays on Friday when they held a joint party.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Olsen moved on Thursday from the Red Deer Lake district to their new home near Dorenlee.

Rev. and Mrs. V. A. Lindgren entertained 85 guests and students of the Alberta Bible Institute at the parsonage on Friday, after the recital at the town hall. After a social hour of instrumental music and song, led by Rev W. Wright, a banquet was enjoyed by all.

Rev. W. Wright, who has been holding evangelistic meetings at the local Church of God and visiting friends for the last fortnight, left for his home at Chauvin on Saturday.

U. F. W. A.

A very enjoyable meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held on March 28th, 1935. with Mrs. V. J. Simpson in the chair; eight paid up members being present and several visitors. During the business meeting $3 00 was voted to the U F.A. broadcast, after which our supervisor presented a program consisting of a paper given very ably by Alan Simpson, and two violin solos by Mr. Duxbury, which in all were much appreciated. Following community singing the meeting adjourned to partake of a delightful lunch provided by the hostesses, Mesdames Geo. Lowe and Henry Moore.

The next meeting will be held, as usual, the last Thursday of the month, with Mrs Henry Moore as supervisor. Topic: "Health and State Health Insurance," on which Dr. Blumes has kindly consented to speak. Hostesses, Mrs. V. J. Simpson and Mrs. W. Bryan,

The Grasshopper Menace

The farmers of Alberta are confronted with another grasshopper outbreak for the coming season. While the numbers will be greatly reduced from what they were in 1934, control measures are going to be necessary in several sections of the province.

Three species of grasshoppers are involved in this year's outbreak. The lesser migratory or stubble grasshopper (Melanoplus Mexicanus) is not as generally abundant as last season, but is present in all localities. The two-striped grasshopper (M. bivittatus) is much reduced in numbers, and is present in only a few districts. The roadside grasshopper (Camnula pellucida) is abundant in all the very severely infested areas, and shows some increase and spread over last season. This last species largely confines its egg laying to roadsides, headlands and over grazed pastures.

The seriousness of the outbreak in any given place will depend largely on the weather during the spring If the season should be as dry and warm as in 1934, the grasshoppers will cause considerable trouble and crop loss. On the other hand, if there is a week of cold, wet weather soon after the young grasshoppers hatch, the danger will undoubtedly be greatly lessened.

No farmer can afford to ignore the grasshoppers this coming season. Each farmer should be guided by the numbers of grasshoppers which were present on his own farm during July and August last year. Where the roadside grasshopper was abundant along roadsides, headlands and over grazed pastures, particular care must be maintained to see that the young 'hoppers hatching from these egg beds do not spread into nearby fields.

It is recommended that all land to be cropped, except that summer-fallowed in 1934, be *shallowly* cultivated as soon as possible, particularly that in the areas more severely infested. The object of this cultivation is to expose the eggs on the surface of the soil so that they will dry out instead of hatching. The eggs at present are buried within one and one-half inches of the surface, and if the cultivators or discs are set so as to work deeper than this, they are likely to keep the eggs covered and defeat the purpose of the cultivation. Wherever the mould board plough can be used, good control can be obtained by ploughing to a depth of more than four inches, and then packing the soil. For this ploughing to be effective, the furrow slice must be turned completely upside down, so that the eggs will be well buried under packed soil. Fields that were well summer fallowed in 1934, and the soil was not solid after July 1, are not likely to be infested with eggs, and need not be cultivated as a grasshopper control this spring.

Farmers are urged to watch for the first signs of grasshoppers hatching this spring. The newly hatched 'hoppers are less than one quarter inch long, and must not be confused with those harmless prairie forms which spend the winter partially grown and which may be quite active on warm days in the winter or early spring. These forms will be found to be over one quarter inch long, and many of them over one-half inch long

The first hatching of the economic grasshoppers in 1933 was reported on May 26, while in 1934 eggs began to hatch on April 25. The time of hatching this spring will depend on the weather conditions, but with warm, dry weather in April eggs may begin to hatch any time after April 20

As soon as hatching is under way, poisoned bait should be secured from the local mixing station and spread as thinly as possible among the 'hoppers A careful and thorough poisoning of those restricted areas where grasshoppers are hatching may save considerable time and expense later This is particularly true of the concentrated hatching grounds of the roadside grasshopper, where there are usually enough eggs laid in less than one acre to supply the grasshoppers that will later be spread over several hundred acres.

Majestic-Farrell Lake News

[Received too late for last issue]

The March meeting was held at the home of Mrs A G McKay.

The meeting opened by the singing of old favorites and the repeating of the creed Current events were given by Mrs A G McKay, and an instructive paper was read by Mrs. Clayton Hands on Agriculture.

Five dollars was sent to the Salvation Army, and three dollars to the U.F.A Rest Room at Delia

Mrs Clayte Hands offered the use of the "Old Man's Home" to the institute to hold their Quilting Bee on March 21 After the business the hostess Mrs Orval Hands, served a dainty lunch.

The April meeting is to be held at Mrs E. Limpert's home

Mrs. A Beaton spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs C Heidt.

Mr J Hashie from Nova Scotia, is visiting his sister in law, Mrs V J. McNair.

Miss Annie Beaton has returned home after spending a few days in Delia last week

Messrs. McMurchie, Howard, and Heidt are the delegates that were appointed to attend the Social Credit convention in Hanna March 27.

Miss Lillian Jervis has returned to her home at Rowley

Miss Margaret King and Miss Alice Morrison spent the past week-end with Mr and Mrs. Wm Limpert.—Cor

Word was received by Mrs. Chas. Lees of the death of her mother Mrs H. Ridgeway, of Springhill, N.S , who died April 4th, aged 87 years.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Grasshopper Campaign 1935

Careful surveys during the Fall of 1934 indicated a slightly reduced infestation of grasshoppers in Southern Alberta for 1935 If average weather-conditions obtain during the coming season it will be necessary to conduct another campaign.

Meetings of Farmers

Districts in the severely infested areas are urged to arrange for meetings to discuss methods and measures of control.

Speakers can be supplied for a limited number of meetings.

For information and advice communicate with Department of Agriculture Fieldmen, or the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton

Alberta Department of Agriculture

HON F S GRISDALE, Minister. O S LONGMAN, Field Crops Commissioner.

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'SALADA' TEA

Canada's Greatest Problem

The Canadian people are confronted with a gigantic problem. We say the Canadian people advisedly because, while governments, Federal, Provincial and Municipal are all struggling with it, the problem is one towards the solution of which individual citizens must make their contribution. The fact that it is a problem facing all other nations offers no consolation because the more acute and difficult it is in other lands only serves to make it more difficult in Canada.

The problem can be stated in two or three words,—unemployment and relief.

The unemployed man or woman wants work and the wages which work will bring to them. Failing work and wages, they must be provided by Governments with the necessities of life,—food, clothing, fuel and shelter.

Such necessities can, of course, only be provided by the State through the taxation of those other men and women who are employed, or still have some savings accumulated throughout the years of the past in order to make provision for their own future and old age. The only other way is for Governments to borrow money and add such borrowings to their public debts upon which interest must be paid through increased taxation, and the principal sum of which is passed on as a liability for future generations to meet.

So far as municipalities, with their small and lmited sources of revenue, are concerned, many have reached the limit of what their taxpayers are able to pay in order to care for those who are unemployed. Further taxation simply means that more people will be unable to pay it, and, failing to do so, will lose what they still have and will, in turn, be forced "on relief". Faced with this situation, a largely attended conference of the mayors of the leading cities and towns of Canada unanimously declared the inability of the municipalities to any longer carry their share of the relief burden and called upon the Federal Government to assume it in its entirety.

On their part, the Provinces,—and more particularly the Western Provinces, which, in addition to the general and world-wide economic depression, have suffered more severely than other portions of the Dominion because of successive years of crop failures owing to the unprecedented drouth conditions which have prevailed,—now find it impossible to raise, either by taxation or borrowings, the Provincial share of relief expenditures and at the same tme assume the share of the municipalities.

It must be recognized, therefore,—the truth cannot be ignored,—that the problem is a national one, and one that most intimately concerns every Canadian citizen and every Canadian interest. This must now be accepted as a fact even though under the constitution of this country the responsibility of making provision for people in need is primarily a municipal responsibility. That is, the actual facts of the situation override all constitutional apects.

Then, there is the other side of the picture. Tens of thousands of people who are "on relief" complain that the amounts allotted to them are inadequate to their needs and desires. They are insistent in their demands that relief allowances be substantially increased. They are organizing to enforce their demands, and all over the country communistic agitators are playing upon their distress and worries and arousing their passions and making demands which it is manifestly impossible for the remainder of the people to satisfy.

These agitators all loudly object to people on relief being asked to render any service whatever in return for the payments being regularly made to them. They insist that no person should be called upon by the municipality in which they reside to perform any work in return for the assistance extended to them. They refuse to recognize that, in effect, people are being paid what is tantamount to wages in advance, small though they may be, by their other fellow citizens, and they declare that to ask relief recipients to render any service in return for such assistance is to make "slaves" of them.

Yet Canadians worthy of the name, and knowing their country's difficulties, should be grateful for what is being done in their behalf, and if there is any manhood left in them they should not only be ready and willing, but actually anxious, to make what return they can to their fellow citizens and their country. These agitators demand work,—not for themselves but for those they would make their dupes,—and when work in its usually accepted meaning cannot be provided but State assistance is extended, they then advocate refusal to work in exchange for such assistance, or even for a small fraction of it. Why? Because they are out to destroy the very institutions of government and the very people who are now providing the unemployed with the necessities of life.

Such is the major Canadian problem of to-day. It is one, let it be repeated and emphasized, that vitally affects every citizen. It is their problem; what are they going to do about it?

We submit that the citizen who is employed, or has an income, or some reserves, should pay his taxes uncomplainingly, willingly and promptly and thus assist his country in a time of great difficulty. More, he should make every effort to provide a little work, no matter how small or temporary the job may be, for some one out of work, and thus relieve the pressure.

We submit further that all persons on relief should be reasonable in their demands, should endeavor to get along with as little as possible, rather than demand more. And they should show their manhood and self-respect by willingly, and at all times, rendering such service in return to their fellow citizens as it may be in their power to render.

This is no time to "rock the boat," and any person who seeks to do so is not a true Canadian, but has an ulterior motive to serve, and may well be described as an enemy of the country.

Children Send Donations

A Montreal child sent $1 to the King George V. silver jubilee cancer fund wtih a letter saying he had washed dishes for his mother to earn the money. Another child in the Saskatcewan drouth area sent $1 with a letter saying: "My aunt died of cancer; this is to help you find a cure."

Canada collected $5,883,711 from the gold tax imposed in the last budget.

After The Collection

"Am dere anybody in the congregation what wishes prayer for deir failin's?" asked the colored minister.

"Yassuh," responded Brother Jones. "Ah's a spen'thrif', an' Ah throws mah money round reckless like."

"Ve'y well. We will join in prayer fo' Brother Jones—jes' afteh de collection plate have been passed."

The tongue of a woman is her sword—and she never allows it to rust.

Are you tired, run-down, irritable?

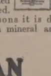
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Waste In Lightning Flashes

Scientist Believes Means Will Be Found To Harness Energy

Dr. D. C. Rose of the division of physics and engineering of the National Research Council, has a word for those who are afraid of thunderstorms A person's chances of being killed by some hazard of civilized life, he says, are about 10 times as great as the chance of being killed by lightning.

Dr. Rose believes it possible that within the next few generations some means will be found whereby man can harness the enormous electrical energy of the atmosphere that is now dissipated in thunderstorms. He says it is estimated about 100 flashes of lightning a second occur throughout the world which means a continuous waste of about 2,000,000,000 horsepower.

The scientist explained the danger of death from lightning was considerably greater in the tropics than in temperate countries such as Canada. He said there had been little improvement in recent years in protection against atmospheric electricity and that the old-fashioned lightning rod is still about as effective as anything.

Germany's Air Force

Hitler Reports It Is Numerically Stronger Than Britain's

The London Daily Mail said Adolf Hitler had informed Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, that Germany already has an air force numerically stronger than Great Britain's.

The Daily Mail did not reveal the source of its information but it was known Simon returned from Berlin with documents presented to him by Hitler in which, it is understood, Der Fuehrer frankly revealed the extent of Germany's armaments in the air.

The disclosure of Germany's air strength was reported to have caused grave concern to the British cabinet. Ministers held several informal meetings for a preliminary discussion on what is expected to be "a showdown" debate on the entire German situation when Capt. Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, returns from a swing through European capitals.

Gift For King George

Ruler Of Tonga Gives Ancient Turtle With History

King George is to be presented a three-hundred-year-old turtle with a history when Queen Salote, the six-foot-three ruler of Tonga, arrives in London. She is now on her way with her son, who attends an English school. In 1774 Captain Cook, famous British navigator, made a forced landing, owing to shortage of provisions, at the Pacific Islands of Tonga. His reception, to his surprise, was so warm that he renamed them the Friendly Islands, the name by which they have been known ever since. Captain Cook had a turtle, then 160 years old, on board, intended as a present for George III. He gave it as a peace offering to King Tubou, of Tonga. Queen Salote, his descendant, inherited the turtle.

Soil Of Six Colors

Earth Like Rainbow Found On Hillside In Natal

A "Rainbow Hill," the soil of which is composed of six bright colors, has been found at Ladysmith, Natal.

Farmers who want to paint their homes now collect some of the clay, which is dried, powdered, and later mixed with water or oil. They can choose from red, pink, cream, green, brown and yellow. Almost every stone in the vicinity is dyed blood-red and looks as if it had been coated with red oil paint.

Total Pension Payments

Secretary Of State Gives Amounts Paid During Year

Amounts paid by the Dominion government for pensions during the last fiscal year, according to an answer tabled in the House of Commons by Secretary of State C. H. Cahan, were:

Old age pensions, $12,313,594; Soldiers' pensions, $41,839,830; civil servants' pensions, $3,612,932; judges' pensions, $276,930, and "all other" pensions, $237,322.

The reply was made in answer to H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Battle River).

Ready For Maiden Voyage

The new French ship, Normandie, rival to the Queen Mary as the world's largest liner, will leave the shipyards at Saint Nazaire, France, April 20 for Le Havre. From there it will make its maiden voyage to New York.

It is estimated that Negroes in the United States have an annual purchasing power of two million dollars.

Aluminum finished by a new process is greatly increased in its reflecting properties.

One trip to Europe is enough. It enables you to say, "The last time I crossed."

Nearly one-fourth of Holland is below sea-level. 2093.

HER ARMS AND LEGS IMMOVABLE

Ten Years With Rheumatism

To this woman it must have been like commencing to live a new life, when she began to use her arms and legs again, after they had been helpless for ten years.

"I suffered with rheumatism," she writes, "and had been bedridden since 1920. I could not move arms or legs, and had to be fed like a child. Everybody thought I should be an invalid all my life. I forced myself to fight against it, and tried a number of different things. It was Kruschen that eventually saved me, and to-day I consider it is saving my life. My condition has greatly improved, and my limbs are gradually becoming more supple. Already I can eat without assistance, and dress myself—which I had not done for ten years."—M. H.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are the most effectual solvents of uric acid known to medical science. They swiftly dull the sharp edges of the painful crystals, then convert them into a harmless solution. Other ingredients of these Salts have a stimulating effect upon the kidneys, and assist them to expel the dissolved uratic needles through the natural channel.

Cling To Superstitions

Chinese Villagers Beat Magistrate For Condemning Idol

Incredible China, with its strange blending of races and religions, has chalked up another victory for the medieval over the modern.

More than 3,000 citizens of the little inland community of Hsuchow, have risen in arms and crushed their leader—because he sought to abolish one of their ancient superstitions.

For more years than anyone can recall, Hsuchow was worshipped a Town God, an ugly idol which resided in a special temple in the heart of the city.

When hunger came the god was angry. Pestilence meant that he was riled for sure. But when the rains came and the rice filled every stomach at regular intervals, the Town God was pleased and everybody was happy.

Now the Sikwan magistrate realized that it is hard to maintain order, hard to improve the lot of a people so strangely obsessed. He ordered the god destroyed.

Merchants deserted their musty hops and farmers trekked in from the fields. There was a mass meeting in the Town God Temple.

The mob of 3,000 marched on the magistrate's home, beat and stoned him, smashed his furniture. But for the intervention of a group of Peace Preservation men, the magistrate would have been slain.

Smuggling Still Rampant

U.S. Trying To Stop Flow Of Contraband Food Stuffs From Canada

The United States border patrol has asked for more strength with which to fight its "onion war," as customs and immigration officials sought to check the flow of smuggled foodstuffs from Canada.

John L. Zurbrick, district director of immigration, announced he had requested the addition of 50 agents to his staff, and had asked for additional speed boats and automobiles with which to patrol the international boundary.

Speedcraft are plying the Detroit river from Port Huron to Toledo in a racket as extensive as the liquor running of pre-repeal days, he declared. Instead of liquor, the smugglers have turned to onions, butter and other foodstuffs on which prices are lower in Canada than in the United States, and on which duty is high.

A Native Of Asia

The parsnip that is used here is a native of Asia and Europe. We have what are called Wild Parsnips in Canada, but they are poisonous. The parsnip differs from carrots and all other vegetables in being greatly improved in taste by being left in the ground all winter in the field in which it is grown. The winter's frost seems to give it relish. But it will not keep long after being dug. It is a splendid vegetable for fattening sheep and oxen. It gives to mutton and to beef a superior flavour. The last half of March and the first ten days of April are the best for spring parsnips.

Irish Goat For Gotham

During the year 1934 the United States purchased on animal from the Irish Free State. This is solemnly recorded in the shipment returns as "Cork to New York—one goat."

Holland's Noord Zee Canal has navigation locks bigger even than those of the Panama Canal.



Out-Doing Jules Verne

English Winter Foresees Passenger Rocket Doing 14,000 M.P.H.

Jules Verne, who thrilled a former generation by flights of fancy into the future, and even H. G. Wells, with his tales of the planets, are outdone by Charles G. Philp in a book about the "Stratosphere and Rocket Flight," just published.

He prophesies as of "not far distant date" passenger rocket airplanes capable of doing 14,000 miles per hour and of crossing the Atlantic eventually, in even faster planes, in 60 seconds.

Passengers, it appears, will be reasonably comfortable. They will lie down hermetically sealed in hammocks. Special measures are taken to counteract trouble with breathing, for the machine is out of sight of the ground in 30 seconds and passenger's bodies become heavier than lead.

When the rocket plane approaches its destination, retarding rockets check its headlong dive. Mr. Philp's description of the flight makes one itch to take a ticket—for one's most detested neighbor.

Mr. Philp tells us that plans of the first passenger carrying rocket yet devised have been acquired by the German War Ministry. A 24-foot projectile, built after these plans, carried a passenger six miles into the air, two years ago, and landed him safely after 10½ minutes.

Other wonders predicted by Mr. Philp are an artillery shell, with a 500-mile range, directed by radio; and bomber planes cruising 30 miles above the earth and sweeping towards their targets at 3,000 miles per hour.

Long Distance Record

Telephone Call From Liner Covered Distance Of 17,887 Miles

Sir Julian Cahn, noted British cricket captain who took a British eleven to the United States and Canada 18 months ago, holds the world's record for long distance telephoning. Sir Julian's record, said wireless telephone operators of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain when the world cruise ship arrived at Hong Kong recently, was made two weeks before when the ship was at sea between Singapore, Straits Settlements, and Bankok.

Atmospherics prevented the reception of a call from the Empress of Britain to Nottingham, England, by the London receiving terminal. But the call was successfully completed by routing it direct from the ship to San Francisco, overland from there to New York, and by beam wireless to England.

At the time Sir Julian talked he was seven hours ahead of London time. The San Francisco control station was nine hours behind London and New York, of course, three hours ahead of the Pacific station. Rough computation shows a distance of 17,887 miles for the conversation between the Empress of Britain and London off which 9,275 miles was a direct connection between the ship and San Francisco. Direct, the voice would have travelled only 7,950 miles.

Records Made Years Ago

Carry Voice Of Jenny Lind But Cannot Be Found

Somewhere in Sweden or Denmark the "voice" of Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale is believed to lie forgotten. Possibly it is in an attic or a storehouse. The famous singer, it has been revealed, made records in Paris in 1887, shortly after the first phonograph was put on the market. The records were of the old cylinder type. After Jenny Lind's death, it is believed, they were sent either to Stockholm or Copenhagen. A Swedish newspaper is appealing to its readers to search their attics, old trunks and boxes in case they may possess the precious records without knowing it.

Boy Seems Unlucky

Thinks Eleven Accidents In Nine Years Too Many

Nine-year-old Victor Holmes of Pendlebury, Scotland, thinks 11 accidents in nine years too many. He is recovering from No. 11, which was upsetting boiling water on his legs. Victor has been saved from drowning three times, has been in three street accidents, has been bitten by a dog, burned by blazing carbide, and has dislocated his elbow and became entangled in the spokes of a cart wheel.

Sure Of His Figures

A sugar planter in Hawaii took a friend from the States to the edge of a volcano. "That crater is 70,004 years old," he explained.

"How do you get the exact age?" asked the newcomer. "I can understand the 70,000, but how do you calculate the four?"

"Well, I have been here in the islands for four years and when I arrived I was told that crater was 70,000 years old.

One of the first steps to contentment and happiness is to learn not to begrudge other people the things they have because you cannot have

Japan's rice crop last year was 26.8 per cent. below that of 1933.

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First Commoner Appointed

Shortly After Confederation A Commoner Was Appointed Governor-General Of Canada

A document put before the judicial committee of the privy council in London, showed that shortly after confederation a commoner was appointed as governor-general of Canada. Some authorities had believed John Buchan, who will succeed the Earl of Bessborough in that office, was the first commoner.

The document showed that more than 60 years ago Sir John Young held office as a baronet. He was therefore regarded as a commoner. He was appointed governor-general in 1868, upon the resignation of Viscount Monck, the Dominion's first governor-general, who inaugurated the federation of 1867.

Sir John was created Baron Lisgar in 1870. He relinquished the office two years later.

Turbulent History

South African Political Leaders Are Now Colleagues In Same Party

General J. B. M. Hertzog, prime minister of South Africa and veteran of many a bitter battle in the military and political fields, was 69 years old on April 3rd.

The event served as a striking reminder that the political leaders who have guided the union through years of turbulent history since the Boer war are aging fast and must soon yield to younger blood.

Hertzog's second in command in the union's Fusion government, General Jan Christian Smuts, will be 65 in May. Only recently his illness occasioned much alarm in South Africa.

The two national leaders, for 20 years bitter political foes, are now colleagues in the same party.

To Abolish Noise

"Silent" House Will Be Shown At London Exhibition

London is to have a "house of hush", a house so quiet that in it a person may be able to hear the proverbial pin drop. There is to be a "silence" exhibition in June at which it will be possible to see—but not to hear—the following:

A silent house, with silent lift and silent locks, sound-proof ventilating windows, sound-proof doors; silenced motorcycles; a noiseless motorcar; silent vacuum cleaners; silent road drills; a silent factory room.

The exhibition, at the Science Museum, South Kensington, will be organized by the Anti-Noise League, of which Lord Horder is president.

Italy's New Airport

Both land and sea planes shortly will use the new airport constructed on the Lido at Venice, Italy. Principal airlines from Western Europe and the Balkans will call there connecting with internal airlines of Italy. Takeoff facilities for both land and sea planes have been greatly extended over the present airport.

A horse's lifetime is usually figured at about 25 to 30 years, but English writers have mentioned horses that lived to be over 60.

Old age begins, whether at 40 or 80, when you begin to day-dream of yesterday instead of tomorrow.

Error In Scottish Notes

Many Million Have To Be Withdrawn From Circulation

Following the detection of an error which had existed in the design in Scottish bank notes for many years, millions of them will be withdrawn from circulation. The Bank of Scotland, the National Bank of Scotland, and the British Linen Bank have been using the royal arms in the design of their notes. The royal arms are the ensigns of public authority, and can only be used by the King or government officials. It was only recently, when a question was raised as to why the Bank of England did not use one or other of the royal arms, that their use on the Scottish notes was challenged, Francis J. Grant, the Lyon King-of-Arms, who investigated the matter, found that the officials were unaware of the regulation.

Federal Taxation

Increased Taxation Brings In Large Sum Of Money

Since its inception in 1931 the increased tax on tea has brought $5,658,181 into the Dominion treasury, a return tabled in the House of Commons said. Answering a series of questions on sums accruing to the treasury as a result of increased taxation since the present administration come into office, the return gave these figures:

Increase in newspaper postage, $952,251; one per cent. tax on net premiums received by insurance companies, $2,273,034; automobiles, $537,128; oranges, $4,874,138; canned fruits, $1,083,195; canned vegetables, $293,342; hops, $562,193; seeds, $878,189; cheques, $906,405; telegrams and long distance telephone calls, $2,737,810; railway sleepers, $1,129,017.

Cares For Indian Wards

Recent Incident Shows Canada Is Not Neglecting Them

Canada's paternalistic care of her Indian wards was shown recently when an heroic and successful 11-day search in the dense, snow-packed northern bush of Ontario for Joseph Mann, an ailing Red man and his squaw, was revealed. Both suffering from a severe attack of influenza, the couple were taken to Timmins for treatment.

It was the kindly Rev. Canon George Prewer of Sudbury, famous Anglican missionary to the Indians, who directed the gruelling search by dog team and airplane over an area of 4(?) square miles. The Dominion government paid all expenses.

Matter Of Pronunciation

A cockney merchant had made a lot of money, and decided to spend some of it on a castle in the Highlands of Scotland. On the first evening, the butler approached him and said: "Would you care to have the pipers at dinner, sir?"

"No thanks," was the casual reply, "but you can tike 'em to the other room, and I'll read 'em liter.'

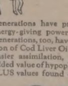
An English biologist has discovered that tear fluid is a powerful destroyer of bacteria.

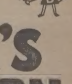
The Yangtse Kiang river, in China, contains 7,000 miles of dikes.

Both men and women of Turkey may now vote when they reach 23.

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Britain May Play Mediating Role In Great Peace Conference

London.—A great London peace conference, convoking all European nations, with Great Britain playing the mediating role, and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald as president, is being planned as a sequel to the April 11 tripartite meeting at Stresa, Italy, so informed quarters state. Officials refused either to confirm or deny the reports.

British key ministers met with Prime Minister MacDonald and obtained additional information concerning the security talks of Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

London.—Britain's handsome young diplomatic envoy, Capt. Anthony Eden, came home from his travels on the continent to tell the British cabinet just what Moscow, Warsaw and Praha think of the European security problem.

Tired and somewhat ill, the 37-year-old lord privy seal brought with him bulky reports summing up eastern Europe's conflicting views as to the best way of safeguarding peace, reports which will figure largely in determining the British proposals at Stresa

The pieces of the vast jig-saw puzzle which Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, and Eden gathered at Berlin and other capitals will be pieced together by leading cabinet mnisters, conversant through diplomatic exchanges with the French and Italian views.
the French and Italian views.

The government is expected to adhere to its present firm conviction that continental peace depends upon an effective system of guarantees of mutual assistance against an aggressor, this system to be open to all countries and not directed at any one power.

Bay Route Losses

Deficit Of $207,000 On Last Year's Operations

Ottawa.—The Hudson Bay Railway, the elevator at Churchill, Man., and the port itself, lost $207,000 last year in operation and maintenance expenses, Minister of Railways R. J. Manion announced in the House of Commons. He expected about the same result from this season's operations.

Canada's far-northern port and railway cost about $53,000,000 but no interest charges were added last year to the operating statement. The railway lost $137,000; the port lost $87,000 but the elevator made $17,000.

Dr. Manion believed the railway eventually will pay its way when the West returns to normal. The elevator is full of grain but the railway so far has not justified itself from a traffic viewpoint.

Barney Stitt (Cons., Nelson) in which constituency the port lies, said he welcomed reductions in marine insurance rates to go into effect this season, but claimed they were not enough.

Plant Breeding Investigations

Report Is Presented By National Research Council

Winnipeg.—Plant breeding investigations were discussed by the associate committee on grain research of the National Research Council here.

Dr. J. E. Machacek, of the rust research laboratory, presented a report on root-rot investigations. The general belief that varieties of wheat did not differ in their reaction to common root-rot was unfounded, said Dr. Machacek. The investigations disclosed distinct varietal differences existed.

Dr. G. A. Ledingham, National Research Council, will continue his investigations into soil organisms which can be studied only in the living roots of the various plants. Dr. Ledingham began the study when on the staff of the University of Saskatchewan.

Easter Adjournment

Recess Until May 20th Planned By Government

Ottawa.—The long Easter adjournment of the House of Commons, announced by acting prime minister Sir George Perley, will probably be utilized in part by the government for negotiating new relief agreements with the provinces and preparing legislation based on reports of the mass buying commission and the house committee on housing.

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, after expressing satisfaction in a report from Sir George that Prime Minister R. B. Bennett would be able to represent Canada at the King's Jubilee celebrations in London and return to the house on May 20, declared the idea of a long adjournment was not welcome to the opposition.

Ireland Would Trade On Equality Basis

Anxious To Deal With Other Countries States Dublin Lord Mayor

Toronto. — Ireland is anxious to trade dollar for dollar with other countries—England not excluded—if she may do so on a basis of equality, Rt. Hon. Alfred Byrne, T.D., lord mayor of Dublin, said in addressing a luncheon meeting of the Canadian Club.

Ireland, he said, would welcome any influence which would bring the people from the north and south together voluntarily in a spirit of co-operation. Such an influence might come from an outside country.

"Canada has shown the way," he added, "why should not Ireland do likewise?"

Domestic difficulties in the Irish Free State arose from conditions similar to those in Canada, he said. Youths have left farms derelict for the glamor of the larger cities. They had come to cities and the government was unable to offer them the employment they looked for.

As a remedy for this condition he advocated government stabilization of farm produce prices.

Praise For Australians

Duke Of Gloucester Commends Care Given To Child Welfare

London.—The Duke of Gloucester commended the care given to child welfare, education and the encouragement of initiative and self-reliance in Australa and New Zealand. "Loyalty to the king and mutual support and understanding are the keynotes of the empire," said Prince Henry at a dinner given in his honor by the combined empire societies. He has just returned from a seven-months' tour through the Antipodes and the West Indies.

Plan Limited Inflation

Sum Involved In United States About Five Hundred Million

Washington.—Inflation, limited but none the less certain, has been revealed as a significant by-product of new United States treasury financing policy.

The government has so much cash in its vaults it intends ot pay off a quantity of maturing obligations in currency, thereby adding to the amount of money in circulation and available for new investments.

At the very utmost, $500,000,000 of inflation would be involved.

Elevators For Argentine

Buenos Aires. — The Argentine government will spend 10,000,000 pesos ($3,300,000) on the construction of two modern grain elevators in the port of Rosario. The construction of these elevators will mark the beginning of the government's plan to erect a total of 14 terminal grain elevators in the main shipping centres of the country.

Price Of Canadian Flax

Sarnia, Ont.—Increase in the price of Canadian flax was forecast by Howard Fraleigh of Forest, former M.L.A., who was chief flax purchasing agent for the allies during the Great War. Canadian flax is now finding a market in Northern Ireland where it is quoted at 18 to 20 cents a pound when ready for spinning.

Huge Sum For Charity

London.—London's fashionable west end lived up to a spendthrift reputation when a packed house saw the charity premiere of the film "Sanders of the River," starring Paul Robeson, with the better seats selling for $50 each. The performance netted £17,000 for a newspaper press fund.

Aged Eskimos Dead

Edmonton.—Two oldest Eskimos in all Canada's Arcticland, Aleckuk and Applekuk, have died in the past few weeks, a wireless message to the Edmonton Journal from Aklavik said. No one knew their ages, but they supposedly were close to, or past, the century mark.

More For Sugar Beets

Winnipeg. — Manitoba sugar-beet growers this year will receive 95 cents per ton more than they got in 1934, as a result of concessions made by a plant at East Grand Forkes, Minn. A fixed price of $4.50 per ton will be paid, and the company will absorb the 80-cents-per-ton duty.

Suggest Relief Meetings

Edmonton.—Suggestion that relief authorities of Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Regina meet semi-annually to exchange information and so increase efficiency was made in a report by H. F. McKee, manager of Edmonton's special relief department. 2093.

Amendment Carried

Senate Rules Limit Of $5,000 On Farm Loans

Ottawa.—By a vote of 13-3, with party lines divided, a maximum of $5,000 was placed on mortgage loans of the Canadian farm loan board under an amendment carried in the senate banking and commerce committee.

Moved by Senator Lendrum McMeans (Cons., Winnipeg), the amendment, in the words of supporters of the change, is to "spread out the fund and make it available to the greatest number."

The repayment period remains at "not in excess of 25 years." An amendment by Senator C. C. Ballantyne (Cons., Montreal) to limit the period to 15 years was defeated, while an amendment of Senator E. S. Little (Lib., London) to make the period 20 years encountered the same fate.

First Silver Dollar Minted

Canadian Coin Will Be Sent To King George

Ottawa.—Canada's first silver dollar was minted April 4 by Finance Minister Edgar N. Rhodes and carefully preserved for transmission to King George whose 25 years of reign it commemorates.

In the presence of J. H. Campbell, master of the royal Canadian mint, and other officials and spectators, Mr. Rhodes lifted the lever on the huge stamping machine and thus was created the beautiful silver piece that is to be known as the "George dollar."

The first issue will be 100,000 and by May 1 they will be in the hands of banks throughout the Dominion for general issue ot the public.

SEE DANGER TO CANADIAN CREDIT IN ONTARIO BILL

London. — Commentators in the Times and the Daily Telegraph saw a danger to the credit of Canada in the Ontario government's bill to invalidate power contracts with four Quebec companies.

The Times said the city felt the basis of credit would be destroyed if contracts authorized by one Ontario government were to be destroyc·' by another.

If the bill was enacted, said the Daily Telegraph, "a blow will be delivered against the standing of Canadian provincial bonds in this country." It said the Dominion government should act quickly to prevent its credit being thrown upon Canadian securities as a whole.

The Financial Times said it had been suggested in several quarters that the matter be raised in parliament at the earliest possible moment, and J. H. Thomas, Dominions secreary, urged to take the subject up with Canadian authorities.

"Ontario is reputed to be the richest province in the Dominion. The action she now contemplates threatens the whole basis of credit," said the paper. It added that the clause in the bill prohibiting companies affected from appealing to the courts had aroused the greatest apprehension. It was described as "simply iniquitous."

Meeting With Success

Chancellor Asks Nova Scotia Theatres To Close Good Friday

Halifax. — Thirteen theatre managers in Nova Scotia had promised to lock their doors on Good Friday, Rev. Dr. C. F. Curran, chancellor of the Roman Catholic diocese of Halifax, said as he outlined success encountered in the drive to make the day one of religious observance.

Three more managers had announced their intention of opening their theatres only for night shows, and several others were giving the proposal careful consideration.

No question of a boycott on theatres was involved, Dr. Curran said.

Since the advent of motion pictures, Good Friday gradually had become a holiday instead of a holy day, he said.

NEW JUDGE



Henry Hague Davie, K.C., Judge of the Ontario Appeal Court, who has been appointed to the Bench of the Supreme Court of Canada.

U.S. Drouth Conditions

Believe Arid Area Is Beginning To Spread Eastward

Washington. — Severe dry conditions which observers noted closely paralleled those marking the beginning of last summer's disastrous drouth were reported in the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau.

The bureau said the precipitation still was deficient over most of the northern great plains region and that the arid area was beginning to spread eastward. It was recalled that this was what occurred last year.

"Some adjacent sections to the eastward are becoming dry, notably eastern Kansa~ while precipitation was deficient over most of the northern great plain," the report said. It noted the continuation of dust storms in "the severely dry western area."

Kansas is the largest wheat producing state in the United States, most of the crop being grown in the eastern part of that state.

De Valera Asks Plebiscite

In Effort To Prove Majority Want A United Ireland

Dublin.—A demand for a plebiscite to show that Ireland did not wish to be partitioned was before the people of the Free State.

President Eamon De Valera voiced the demand in a forceful speech in the dail which subsequently gave third reading to the government's citizenship bill giving status distinct from British citizenship to residents of the Free State.

A plebiscite if Britain would consent to hold one would prove that a majority of the Irish people wanted a united Ireland said De Valera.

May Grow Soft Wheat

B.C. Is Investigating Varieties And Most Suitable Zones

Winnipeg. — Definite conclusions may be expected next year in the soft wheat investigation now being carried out in British Columbia, it was reported by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, at the meeting of the associate committees on grain research of the national research council.

The investigation is being made to determine the varieties and zones best suited for the growing of soft wheat.

Jail Term For Stowaways

Halifax.—Two stowaways who got their sailing schedules crossed wound up in jail with 10-day terms ahead of them. Ralph Taylor, 19, of Lethbridge, Alta., and Leo Williams, 36, of Moncton, N.B., had New York as their destination when they boarded the liner, Aurania. But when they came out of hiding three days from Halifax, they found they were on their way to England. They were brought back on the return voyage.

Health Conference

Ottawa.—Approval of the proposed convention of a Dominion-wide conference of ministers of health whose main object will be to ascertain general conditions of health in Canada, was given by the senate public health and inspection of foods committee.

Austria Increasing Army

Decides To Follow Example Of Germany For Arms Equality

Vienna.—The Austrian government decided to follow Germany's example in increasing its armed forces.

A 60-word communique, issued shortly after the cabinet met with Premier Kurt Schuschnigg presiding, disclosed steps to achieve that end already have been started.

Under the treaty of St. Germain, Austria's army was limited to 30,000 men, this figure including officers and "depot troops."

The communique asserted Austria's right to arms equality, saying: "The cabinet expressed the unanimous conception that the granting to Austria of full equality was a self-evident supposition."

Whether military conscription such as that re-instituted in Germany in mid-March was contemplated was not revealed.

Military circles, however, lent attention to reports an immediate effort would be made to increase the present army from 30,000 to 60,000 and that such effort would be "accompanied by the gradual elimination of private armies such as the Heimwehr and the Catholic storm troops."

Would Study Barley Grades

Grain Commissioners Receive Recommedation From Research Board

Winnipeg.—The associate committee on grain research of the National Research Council in session here has recommended to the board of grain commissioners that specifications of existing barley grades be studied with the object of determining whether these should be revised or new grades established. Consideration should be given the establishment of export standards, the committee said.

An education campaign to improve methods in threshing malting barley was recommended.

Development of the malting laboratory at the University of Manitoba as a service laboratory for testing new varieties was recommended. Extension of the barley protein survey of the prairie province was suggested.

BUDGET RATIFIED AFTER DEBATE IN HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa.—Winners in three straight divisions, the Bennett government had its budget ratified by the House of Commons as the climax to the strangest debate in years.

With majorities ranging from 153 to 25, Conservatives beat back two amendments from the opposition and passed the main motion. Then they trooped from the greenwalled chamber, shouting and cheering Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes.

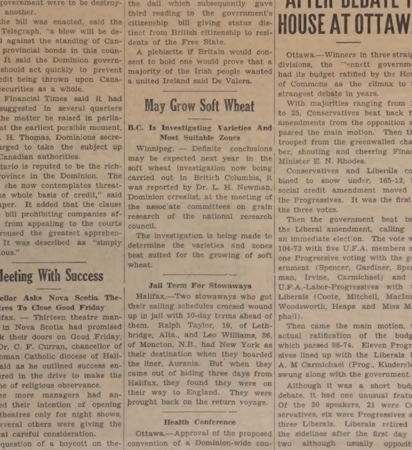
Conservatives and Liberals combined to snow under, 165-12, the social credit amendment moved by the Progressives. It was the first of the three votes.

Then the government beat back the Liberal amendment, calling for an immediate election. The vote was 104-73 with five U.F.A. members and one Progressive voting with the government (Spencer, Gardiner, Speakman, Irvine, Carmichael) and six U.F.A.-Labor-Progressives with the Liberals (Coote, Mitchell, MacInnis, Woodsworth, Heaps and Miss Macphail).

Then came the main motion, the actual ratification of the budget, which passed 98-74. Eleven Progressives lined up with the Liberals but A. M Carmichael (Prog., Kindersley) swung along with the government.

Although it was a short budget debate, it had one unusual feature. Of the 30 speakers, 21 were Conservatives, six were Progressives and three Liberals. Liberals retired to the sidelines after the first day or two although usually opposition speakers hammer away at a government in a constant stream in the budget debate. The Conservatives blocked their own budget by putting up nine speakers.

HELLO TOKYO! LONDON CALLING! ARE YOU THERE?



A Japanese telephone service was installed at the General Post Office, London, recently, and here we see the ceremony of inauguration. Our picture shows the Japanese Ambassador, Sir Kingsley Wood, British Postmaster-General, and Sir John Simon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, talking to Japan over the new system.

Far-Reaching Plan To Start Building Activity On Dominion-Wide Scale

Ottawa.—A far-reaching scheme to start house building activity and thereby absorb many of the unemployed in Canada was laid before the commons committee on housing by Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance. It provided for a national housing board with headquarters in Ottawa and local housing boards through the country.

By the proposals which the deputy minister submitted, a $50,000,000 building scheme could be started, he said, with contribution of $10,000,000 from the federal treasury. The Dominion would provide a part of what is termed the junior money for the building campaign.

The scheme and the announcement of the mortgage companies that they had over $25,000,000 they were anxious to get out on new construction in Canada were highlights of the in Canada were highlights of the meeting of the committee. Representatives of the mortgage companies gave a review of the loaning situation throughout Canada. They had withdrawn from lending in the province of Alberta, they said, because of prior liens the Alberta government had put into effect in that province.

Dr. Clark's plan would provide sufficient money to a person owning a lot clear of incumberance to erect a suitable house on it. The money would be supplied by local housing boards and the inspection and appraising of the building would be done by the insurance and mortgage companies who would have the first mortgage on the property.

A local housing board would finance a building project in the case of homes for owners for say $1,000,000 as follows:

First mortgage debentures to mortgage and insurance companies, $650,000.

Preferred stock to be purchased by the central housing board out of federal money, $200,000.

Common stock to be purchased by municipal, provincial, charitable bodies, public-spirited citizens and contracting interests, $150,000.

Assuming the sites were worth 10 per cent. of the cost of the buildings constructed on them, the total value of the properties would be $1,100,000.

The mortgage companies would be advancing 60 per cent. of that total which is the amount required by statute. An alternative suggestion by Dr. Clark was that mortgage companies advance 80 per cent. and the Dominion government guarantee the top 20 per cent. The process might be simpler. In the case of houses for rental, the mortgages would be less.

It was emphasized there is abundance for first-mortgage money, that is the 60 per cent. of the appraised value of property. The scarcity is the junior money, the remaining 40 per cent.

House Dissolving In August

Five Years From Return Of 1930 Election Writs

Ottawa. — The present House of Commons will dissolve automatically Aug. 18, it was intimated in the House of Commons by Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie. That day will be five years from the return of the writs for the 1930 election.

A series of questions dealing with the duration of parliament were submitted two or three days ago by Liberal Leader Mackenzie King.

The justice minister said he was not prepared to say what day marked the return of the writs in the 1930 election. The invariable practice, however, was to adopt the day stipulated in the proclamation which, in 1930, was August 30.

Later Mr. Guthrie was asked by the Liberal leader if the government would follow the invariable practice. He could not say definitely, Mr. Guthrie said, but in his own opinion, the practice would be followed.

Ethiopia Moves Troops

Government Explains Action Taken To Defend Frontiers

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.—Ethiopia is movnig troops to her frontiers, authoritative sources revealed, to meet what her government regards as a threat from Italy's East African forces.

The Ethiopian detachments were said to be moving in large numbers to the Eritrean and Italian Somaliland borders.

Government sources were quick to explain the activities were solely for defensive purposes. Described as being organized on a more efficient basis than Ethiopia's tribesmen ever before have been, the troops were under strict orders from Emperor Haile Selassie to avoid contact with Italian border garrisons.

Ethiopia has no intention of undertakng an offensive, it was authoritatively explained.

For Direct Relief

Federal Government Loans To B.C. And Saskatchewan

Ottawa.—Loans amounting to $1,250,000 and $1,000,000 for British Columbia and Saskatchewan respectively have been approved by the government to assist these provinces in taking care of direct relief, according to several orders-in-council tabled in the House of Commons.

Saskatchewan's $1,000,000 is to pay outstanding accounts for relief in the drouth areas. In addition Saskatchewan is given some further relief from immediate payment of loans made by the Dominion which matured last month. These totalled $1,929,015. They were extended for another year.

Fights Blinding Snow Storm

Aviator Makes Hazardous Trip From North With Wounded Men

Winnipeg.—The record of northern avaition has had still another glowing achievement enscrolled.

Flying through a driving snowstorm, Pilot Ted Stull, of Wings, Limited, brought two seriously injured men from God's Lake, 400 miles north of here. Visibility was almost nil, with every other 'plane in the area grounded.

A flying piece of steel lodged in J. Breckenridge's eye, and it was feared in hospital here he would lose the sight of that optic.

His foot almost severed in an accident while swinging an axe, Emile Nordstrum was in serious condition.

Starting Memorial Fund

Australia Follows Plan Of Other Dominions To Mark Jubilee

Canberra, Australia. — Following similar steps in the United Kingdom and other Dominions, the Australian government announced that with His Majesty's approval it was launching an Australian-wide appeal for a memorial fund for the royal jubilee. The fund will be devoted here to combatting maternal mortality. The government is opening the fund with a donation of £50,000 (Australian), equivalent to about $193,500.

Return To England

St. George's, Bermuda.—After a flying visit to Bermuda the Duke and Duchess of Kent sailed April 3 for England at the end of their honeymoon tour through the West Indies and the Bahamas.

Germany May Accept Present Boundaries For At Least Ten Years

Berlin.—Official sources said Adolf Hitler would startle the three-power conference at Stresa with an offer to accept Germany's present boundaries for at least 10 years.

The offer, it was said, will be made through Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, who already has Der Fuehrer's proposals in black and white.

A typewritten memorandum was given Sir John when he was here 10 days ago.

A Nazi pledge not to go to war, it was said officially, will be in the form of non-aggression pacts which Chancellor Hitler offered as a substitute for the proposed eastern Locarno pact.

The offers Hitler made Sir John contained four things:

1. Non-aggression.
2. Non-interference with internal affairs.
3. Non-assistance of an aggressor.
4. Consultation among the powers in case any trouble should arise.

The pacts would be signed between individual countries but later could be assimilated into a general scheme.

Sir John also will take to Stresa two other Hitler offers, less clearly specified and, it is understood, not detailed on paper:

1. Willingness to sign an arms limitation treaty but with the proviso that Germany be accorded full numerical equality with France or Britain, whichever is stronger on land and in the air.

2. Willingness to sign a Danubian pact which would closely define what non-interference with Austria is. The importance of this is minimized by official belief that a definition to satisfy cannot be found.

Delving Into The Past To Piece Together The Story Of The Lost People Of England

Little by little, the patient toil of the archaeologist is piecing together the stronge story of the lost peoples of England. How they lived and worked; their dwellings; the gods they worshipped in those far off days when Rome was young — slowly, these things are again emerging into the light.

Yet it is a story with many missing chapters still. Here and there, hard by some mysterious monolith or eart.work, excavations reveal concrete evidence of a civilization that grew and died centuries before recorded history. But who the peoples were, how and why they disappeared, no man can say with any certainty.

Almost half-way in the train journey between Plymouth and London, the Canadian visitor will note hillsides scarred with what appear to be the irregular lines of old entrenchments. Round the hills they run, interconnecting in obvious design. Occasionally, earthworks rise above plain and rising land. Stone circles add their touch of mystery. They are part of a great system linked by green roads which traversed England from sea to sea long before Britain heard the tramp of Roman legions or the first Celt crossed the narrow sea from Gaul.

Who dwelt there and why were these great earthworks needed? The usual explanation is that they were built for defence. But defence against whom? The earthworks at Maiden Castle in Dorset cover five miles. What peoples in those dim days could have needed such elaborate defence? What peoples were so numerous as to hope to carry them by assault?

Dr. R. E. M. Wheeler, who has been conducting excavations at Maiden Castle, says that the multiple defences there imply a large population. In one pit, more than 4,000 sling stones were found. There were loom weights cut from chalk, innumerable bone arrowheads, even a piece of carbonized wheat bread.

Who were these people who came and went and left no history?

Archaeology has many theories but so far no concrete fact.

They are the lost peoples of England.

Depends Largely On Health

No Hard And Fast Rule For Reaching Century Mark

These centenarians get more confusing every day.

A woman in Mitchell, Ontario, who is 101 rises at half past four every morning and attributes her long life to early rising.

No doubt she goes to bed early and has her eight hours, but what's the use of living to 100 if one goes to bed early in the evening and gets up in the middle of the night?

Another centenarian will say that the secret of long life is to not get up early.

One will say that long life is only attained by total abstinence and no smoking. Yet there are plenty centenarians who will claim that a "nightcap" and plenty of good tobacco kept them in perfect health.

So there can be no hard and fast rule for reaching the 100th year. What suits one person does not suit another. If total abstinence from alcohol and tobacco are the secrets, then there are thousands of people in Ontario who ought to live to 100 but won't.

Largely it depends primarily on a sound constitution, moderation in eating and drinking, plenty of fresh air and exercise—and freedom from organic ailments and worry.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Colors Affect Fish

Large Number Have Weakness For Reds And Yellows

Fish are extremely sensitive to color and most of them have a weakness for reds and yellows, according to John Berry, research officer to the Avon Biological Survey.

Berry has been carrying out experiments to determine whether a barrage of colored lights might be effective in keeping vermin fish away from the spawning grounds of salmon and other fish appreciated by anglers.

He found that dark blue was the most powerful deterrent to eels, while green was a deterrent to gudgeon. Greenish blue proved successful with miller's thumbs, while other fish found plain green decidedly annoying. Red, orange and yellow lights attracted most fish.

Germany Discards Time Clock

Punching the clock when reporting for work is being abolished in Germany as a system that is "contrary to the spirit of the new era and the honor of the laborer." It is being replaced with a joint assembly before work, or a roll-call, or both. In some plants this joint assembly is turned into a ceremonial act at least once a month.

In chemical composition, a synthetic ruby is the same as a real one.

Newspapers Widely Read

Have No Cause To Be Afraid Of Radio

We are getting to be unduly afraid of the radio. When a statesman with a cause or an axe goes on the air he modestly claims 20,000,000 listeners and upwards. The odd thing is that few rise to question his figures. Are there not 18,000,000 homes with radios in the country? Are there not 4.1 persons per family? Doesn't this make something like 75,000,000 listeners hanging on the orator's every word?

But no one really knows how many of the nation's radios are tuned in on this particular earthshaking event. We know the millions of radios that are not attuned: the dials turned to the dance music programs, the comedians, the face creams, the shaving soaps, the folksongs, the cigarettes, the rumbas. No doubt, when you have made all deductions, like an income-tax statement, there will still be an impressive remainder. A national figure over the radio may address perhaps five million listeners.

But his speech on the front page of the papers next day will have 35,000,000 readers.—New York Times.

GARDENING

Gordon L. Smith

Shapes And Sizes

Annual flowers are classified under various heads in the seed catalogues. Attention must be paid, of course, to time of blooming and color. Height should also be noted as a medium sized plant hidden by some bushy stocks or tall Cosmos, will be "born to blush unseen". But these are only the most elemental points which every gardener of a few years experience now notes automatically. There are other and finer distinctions. Certain shades blend well together and often a whole bed will be selected with this blending in mind. Of course for this sort of thing, all the plants must bloom during the same period. Fragrance should be taken into account, as there are some spicy things like Even'ng Scented Stock, Nicotine, Mignonette, Sweet Sultan and Verbena, which while rather plain as plants, fill the whole garden with a delightful odor, more especially in the evening. In shaded quarters, tuberous rooted Begonias, Pansies, and wild flowers will do well. In fact, they prefer this location to any other. In partial shade, Clarkia, Annual Larkspur, Lupine, Nicotine, Phlox, and Verbena should be grown. On poor soil, Portulaca is a favorite as well as Alyssum, Sweet-scented Stocks, Linum, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Sunflowers, Schizanthus, Salpiglossis, Marigolds, Petunias, and many others. These will also successfully resist dry weather. For cutting purposes, there is a long list to choose from but it should include Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) useful for making up boquets. There are several hardy annuals which can be picked with long stems just before the bloom opens and dried for winter boquets. These include the Straw Flower, Statice, Acroclinium, Rhodanthe and others.

Fruit For The Garden

A summer apple like Yellow Transparent, Astrachan or Melba should be chosen for dessert purposes, or Duchess for cooking; for fall, Wealthy; for early winter the McIntosh or Delicious; and for late winter, the Northern Spy. In the Prairie Provinces or Northern Quebec and Ontario, there are some new hardy types as well as good crab-apples available. Among sweet cherries, Windsor, Bing and Tartarian are recommended, while Montmorency and Early Richmond are standards of the other type. Clapp's Favorite is one of the best pears, coming very early, while Bartlett is a good later sort. Plums are grown almost anywhere in Canada, as well as currants, raspberries, strawberries, blackcaps, thimble berries, loganberries, and gooseberries. Grapes are fairly hardy, and among the best are the Lindley.

Two-Story Revolving Stage

Theatre In Munich, Germany, Has First One In World

Theatrical innovation in stage-craft is shown in the National Theatre of Munich, Germany. It can now claim the proud possession of the first two-story revolving stage in the world. It consists of two stages, one 30 feet above the other, each of which can be lowered and raised in turn by hydraulic power and thus brought alternately within the audience's range of vision. Each stage, besides, revolves to electrical motor power, so obviating the need of scene shifting during performances.

War Tank Sold As Scrap

Northampton's tank—a war relic—may make its re-appearance in the form of razor blades soon. The offer of a Sheffield firm to dispose of the trophy for £30 has been accepted by the Town Council. Its cost during the war days would be about £5,000.

Valuable To Gardeners

An ordinary toad, fully matured and sound in wind and limb, is worth twenty dollars to a gardener, according to Prof. A. F. Coventry of the University of Toronto. He does not guarantee that such a price can be obtained, but gives the assurance that every toad has a value not always recognized as an insect destroyer.

2093.

For A Sugar Beet Refinery

Manitoba Government Would Lend Support To New Enterprise

The Manitoba legislature passed a resolution enabling the government to introduce a bill authorizing the administration to guarantee to the extent of $600,000 the securities of any company plann'ng to build and operate a $1,200,000 sugar beet refinery in the province.

Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, minister of lands and mines, pointed out there was no definite deal in mind at present but he declared the legislation might induce private enterprise to provide a plant that would be of great benefit to farmers in the province. The resolution was heatedly debated.

Giving employment to 130 men, the Manitoba Paper Company will resume operations of its plant at Pine Falls, Man., 70 miles northeast of Winnipeg, in the fall, Mr. McDiarmid announced.

Further Use For Insulin

Is Now Found Beneficial For Underweight Children

The use of insulin as a stimulant to the appetite, partcularly for underweight children, was recommended to the California Medical Association by Dr. E. Kost Shelton.

The famed hormone, developed originally at Toronto for the treatment of diabetes, by Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. C. H. Best, also has proven valuable, Dr. Shelton reported, in combatting a wide range of human ailments.

"From the intelligent application of insulin," he stated, "benefit can be secured for persons suffering from tuberculosis, mental difficulties, narcotic addiction, the various types of anaemia and kidney and other disorders."

In the treatment of underweight persons, Dr. Shelton said, insulin produces an increased appetite.

Beats Previous Peak Year

World Record Set By British Industries During 1934

Britain reached its all-time peak of industrial activity during the past year, it is revealed by a survey of the Board of Trade Journal.

In manufacturing industries even the previous peak year of 1929 was beaten by a comfortable margin. Non-ferrous metals made the greatest strides in 1934, followed by iron and steel, mines and quarries, gas and electricity, engineering and shipbuilding and textiles.

The survey showed Britian led the word in building activity, with Italy a poor second.

The United Kingdom's national accounts for the financial year ended April 1 showed a surplus of £7,562,000 (approximately $36,300,000).

Play Too Rough

Mayor Of Dublin Not Impressed With The Way Hockey Is Played Here

Canadians play too rough, says the lord mayor of Dublin, Ireland, Rt. Hon. Alfred Bryne.

Visiting Toronto, the lord mayor expressed the opinion that what is needed on this side of the Atlantic is a little less fight and a little more respect for the rules of the game.

"Why," he said, "I saw two fellows clouting each other in an ice hockey match, and they were only penalized two minutes each. Over in Ireland that wouldn't be tolerated."

All the rough stuff has been ironed out of Hurley and Gaelic football, he said. "If one man struck another, he'd be put off for life."

Making Use Of Truncheons

Germany Turning Rubber Cudgels Of Police Into Motor Tires

The rubber truncheons carried by German police are being turned into motor tires.

The Prussian police, soon after General Goering became Premier of Prussia, were relieved of their hard rubber truncheons, which have since been lying in store. The current campaign to increase Germany's self-dependence and to reduce imports of raw materials by stimulating the production of German substitutes and regenerating textile, metal and rubber waste, has again attracted attention to them. An order has now been given that the whole stock of truncheons is immediately to be used in this way.

New Signalling System

A new signalling system, with photo-electric "eye" apparatus and lookout screens for signal boxes, is being considered in London for the four main-line railways. Trains miles away will be made visible on the screens in thick fog or darkness, and signalmen will be able to "look in" at approaching traffic. All four main groups may be converted to the new system in three years.

Bees that cannot see the color red can, however, see color at the ultra-violet end of the spectrum invisible to man.

First Tramp—What would you do if you won the Irish Sweep?

Second Tramp—I should have all park seats upholstered.



"Fancy having to wait for his wife to come home to get some money!"
—Schus in Everybody's Weekly, London.

Rust Resistant Wheat

National Research Council Reports That Success Attends Efforts

Indications of success in the search for rust resistant wheat were listed as the associate committee on grain reearch of the National Research Council continued deliberations at Winnipeg.

Of 19 new variet'es of rust resistant wheats developed by Canadian plant breeders, 15 have given higher yields than Marquis, 15 ripened earlier than Marquis and at least eight varieties were considered satisfactory in mill'ng and baking quality, reports studied by the committee disclosed.

The eight most satisfactory varieties will be multiplied as rapidly as possible for further tests, it was decided. Fifty bushels of one variety are already available. Tests of other varieties will be continued as well.

The tests made in 1934 involved nearly 2,000 plots at 13 points in the prairie provinces and more than 4,000 milling and baking tests were made. Weight per bushel, protein content, carotene content, loaf volume, crumb texture and crumb color were among the tests. The 1935 tests will include semi-commercial milling and baking tests in the United States and Europe.

Jubilee Radio Program

Special Broadcast On May 6 Will Carry Message From His Majesty

The Canadian radio commission has announced it will broadcast a special program May 6, the 25th anniversary of King George's accession, lasting most of the day.

The program will include a message from the King broadcast from London. A thanksgiving service from St. Paul's cathedral which Their Majesties will attend, ceremonies on Ottawa's Parliament Hill and formal messages from heads of governments throughout the Empire.

Baking Monster Pie

Yorkshire Village Aims To Beat Two Former Records

Up in Denby Dale, in Yorkshire, England, they have, for the past two centuries, always baked a special, gigantic pie to mark an event of national rejoicing. And, this year, with the Royal Jubilee to be celebrated, they have decided to go the limit, and bake a pie bigger and better than has ever been baked before. Which means something, when two past records are considered. One pie, baked during the last century, took 31 horses to pull it on to the fair grounds where it was cut. Another pie, baked in 1928, was cut into 20,000 portions which were sold in aid of a hospital. Now, if this year's pie is going to beat all records, how many horses will be needed to pull it, and how many pieces will be cut from it?

A Super Gasoline Engine

Builders Afraid It May Blow Itself To Bits

A new gasoline engine, which may revolutionize air transport and make motoring cheaper, has been invented by an English inventor.

It will have its first test in a reinforced concrete hut, as the builders of the engine believe it will develop such colossal power that it may blow itself to bits.

The inventor has disclosed that the engine is a gasoline turbine, the subject of countless unsuccessful experiments during the past 30 years. Experts who examined the plans declare that if the engine proves only 10 per cent. efficient it will develop as much power as a similar sized gasoline engine and will cost considerably less to build.

Ventriloquism is one of the tricks of Zulu witchcraft.

The only substitute found so far for gasoline is shoe leather.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

SPRING LIGHTNING



Lightning and moonlight pictures are unusual and fascinating and you can take them with any kind of a camera.

April showers not only bring May flowers but night-time electrical storms as well. And there's your chance for sensational lightning pictures.

With the dark, clouded skies the sharp ribbons of lightning spread in fantastic, fascinating flashes and when caught by the camera, the resulting picture is really something to talk about and adds variety and interest to your snapshot album.

There is no trick involved in taking lightning pictures. In fact, it's quite simple. If it is raining during the time the lightning is weaving its webs of flashes across the sky, and you don't want to get wet, take your pictures from the inside through an open window. Place the camera on a tripod or something solid at the open window and point it in the direction of the last few flashes. Set your shutter at "time", using the largest diaphragm opening or "stop." You may close the shutter after the first flash or leave it open for the registering of several flashes. Of course, if you leave the shutter open for many flashes, you will get a fantastic conglomeration of ribbons of light but not a true picture of a single flash. However, it will be unusual, to say the least, and well worth adding to your collection of "freaks."

If it is an honest-to-goodness storm, it will pay you in self satisfaction to take several pictures, for the more brilliant the flashes and the more ribbons of light zigzagging through the dark skies, the greater the chances for a really spectacular picture.

The only form of lightning that does not register satisfactorily is sheet lightning. It merely uniformly illuminates a broad expanse of sky. With this kind of lightning, however, interesting silhouettes of trees and buildings can be secured.

And while discussing Dame Nature's "lighting plant," pictures by moonlight should not be overlooked.

Moonlight will serve to make pictures just as sunlight does, but as it is a great many times weaker than sunlight, exposures must be increased considerably. Perhaps the simplest way to calculate a moonlight exposure is to give '25 minutes for each 1/100 second exposure that would be given the same scene by sunlight.

For example, the exposure in bright sunlight for a landscape with a dark-toned object in the immediate foreground, would be 1/25 of a second with stop f.11 or U.S.8. Then the exposure by the light of a full moon would be 100 minutes with the same stop. This could be cut down to 50 minutes with stop f.8 or U.S.4. For a landscape without a dark-toned object in the immediate foreground about 25 minutes with f.8 or U.S.4 would be ample, and for distant landscapes the exposure can be from 10 to 15 minutes.

If a daylight effect is desired, the exposure must be multiplied by four, and this applies only to nights when the sky is clear and the moon is full.

With a single lens and all fixed focus cameras, use the largest stop and double the exposures given above.

So—let the sky light your way to out-of-the-ordinary pictures.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Precautionary Measures Needed In Selecting Field Crops To Be Grown In Dry Areas In West

Red Clover Always Popular

Seed Supply Is Not As Large This Year

Red clover is always in popular demand in Canada and promises to be in more than average demand this spring owing to the unusual shortage and high price of alsike and timothy seed. According to the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture the red clover seed supply is not as large as in most years. Last year's total production in Canada was about two and one-half million pounds, and with the half million pounds or so of imported English red clover seed there will be available for seeding in Canada this spring about three million pounds. The normal annual Canadian consumption is more than this being between four and five million pounds.

The continued low purchasing power of farmers will of course have an effect in reducing seed purchases, but the relatively low price for red clover seed, as compared with alsike and timothy, will probably increase the preference for red to the extent that the total supplies of red clover seed available will likely all be needed before the season is over.

Most of last year's red clover seed crop in Canada was grown in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, which is fortunate from the standpoint of seed hardiness and purity. The greater part of this seed is now in the hands of the seed houses for resale, but considerable quantities are still held by the growers in the Plantagenet area in Eastern Ontario and in the Montreal district in Quebec.

Further information as to sources of supply may be obtained from the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Made Aviation History

'Plane That Once Commanded Headlines Now Carrying Fish

Lazily winging its way, a huge aeroplane of the monoplane type, may be seen daily plying a scheduled fish run between Cheecham, Alberta, 200 miles north of Edmonton, and the numerous lakes in the northland. Once it commanded newspaper headlines and played a part in making aviation history.

With Bernt Balchen and Floyd Bennett at the controls, the big ship, in 1928, rescued Baron Gunther von Huenfeld, Captain James Fitzmaurice and Captain Hermann Koehl, forced down on the first east-west trans-Atlantic flight, on lonely Greenly Island, off the rockbound coast of Labrador.

The crew of the Bremen hopped off from Ireland on April 12. Their gasoline supply became exhausted after a 2,125-mile flight across the ocean. Almost within flying reach of New York, their objective, they were forced to land. Balchen and Bennett, in response to an SOS, rescued them from the rocky island in the Straits of Belle Isle where they had smashed their aeroplane.

Later, the big monoplane carried the mother of Charles A. Lindbergh from Mexico City to New York when the flying colonel was engaged in a North and South American flight. For three years the big, all-metal ship loaded with sight-seers, was a familiar sight over Niagara Falls. To-day, it is relegated to the commonplace task of hauling fish to market from the lakes in Northern Alberta.

The Modern Farmer

Requires Skill And Knowledge To Make Success Of Job

There is no question that the farmer's occupation is a skilled one. Many city dwellers have little idea of the amount of skill and detailed knowledge necessary for success in farming. This skill must take several forms. There is the manual dexterity and mechanical sense needed for operating both ordinary and modern farm machinery, and the knowledge required in dealing with horses and stock. And above all there is the judgment which decides the right moment to carry out this or that operation on any particular area of soil, and the managerial capacity to arrange operations and materials efficiently. The degree of forethought and skill demanded is much higher than is expected of the ordinary recipient of the basic wage for unskilled labour.—From the report of the Royal Commission on the wheat industry in Australia.

Gift To Italy

A Roman altar stone, found in 1870 at Netherhall, near Maryport, Cumberland, dedicated to Jupiter "in discharge of a vow," is to be presented to the Italian government nearly 2,000 years after it was set up. The gift is being made by Col. G. J. Pocklington Senhouse, acting on suggestion by Lord Howard of Penrith, formerly ambassador to Italy.

Mosquitos must swim before they are able to fly.

The scarcity of feed crops during the past season became more serious when it decreased the efficiency of farm horse power at the very time that power was urgently needed to enable return to more normal conditions.

Experiments and observations at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, indicate that precautionary measures in the future should include growing those crops which are now known to be more certain of production. Annual feed crops offer more secur'ty in most cases, when grown on summer-fallowed land.

Banner oats grown on summer-fallowed land at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, during the past thirteen years have never failed to produce reasonably good crops of fodder. Grasses and legumes have failed to provide stands in dry season. When established in a favourable location or in seasons of good rainfall, they have produced fair yields. Due to failures in dry seasons, grasses and legumes grown in definite rotations have produced 40 to 60 per cent. less fodder than oat hay grown on summer-fallow.

When grasses and legumes are to be grown, they should be sown on land that is likely to be favoured with more than the average amount of soil moisture, such as can be supplied by run-off water by natural or artificial means. Tests indicate that seeding may be done in early spring or in June, also in the late fall in some districts. At the same time consideration should be given to prevailing soil moisture and seasonal conditions. The seed should be sown shallowly on a firm, level seed-bed.

Annual fodders, such as cereal crops cut in the late milk or early dough stage, are more adaptable to dry farming conditions. The seeds are large and may be planted deeply and leave the soil in a lumpy condition to prevent soil drifting. Wheat is a valuable feed for all classes of livestock either as fodder or grain. Prolific spring rye, Banner oats and Colsess barley are also good annual hay crops. When grain crops are sown in combination for hay purposes the yield and palatability are likely to be improved. Fall rye is very useful as an early maturing hay crop or as a supplementary pasture crop. Fall rye and Banner oats sown 35 pounds each per acre at any time from early spring to June 30, provide excellent annual pasture.—H. J. Kemp, Domin'on Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

Sees No Real Danger

British Editor Finds Strong Anti-War Feeling Everywhere

"There is no real danger of a European war for at least eight or nine years—and, if we have not found means of doing away with it by that time, we will deserve one."

Thus Vernon Bartlett, Foreign Editor of the London News Chronicle, editor of the magazine World, and late chief commentator for the British Broadcasting Corporation, summed up the present state of affairs in Europe, when he addressed a large audience in Convocation Hall, Toronto.

"Everywhere I go I find a strong anti-war feeling," declared Mr. Bartlett. "There has been no belief in any country I have been in that war would better matters any."

Adolph Hitler himself did not want war.

"Germany knows that she has far fewer friends to-day than she possessed in 1914," he continued. "I do not think that she would risk the folly of plunging Europe into another war. There are various other highly important reasons. For one thing, Germany is very vulnerable from the air, and aircraft will play a major part in the next conflict."

Many Farms Approved

As a result of the first year's operation of the Grade A1 policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for eggs, 540 farms have been approved, upwards of 50,000 cases marketed, and a premium of approximately $90,000 returned to the producers. Grade A1 eggs are produced on farms approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

Only One Allowed

There can be only one "Ataturk" in Turkey, and that is the Ghazi Mustapha Kemal. Thus reads the law which has just been passed by the Turkish parliament at Angora. All other persons are forbidden to use the name for it means "Father of the Turks" or "The Greatest Turk."

Germany's Noiseless Week

Directed chiefly against noise in factories, a "Noiseless Week" held in Germany from April 7 to 13. Experts declare that in German factories where the noise is unusually loud from 20 to 80 per cent. of all workers are hard of hearing, 10 per cent. almost deaf, while very few of the others have normal hearing.

Making Survey Of Ireland

Scientists Have Already Found Mysterious Type Of People

Ireland, land of fairy legends and romantic twilights, is being put under the scientific microscope by American experts from Harvard University, who are engaged in a five years' archaeological, anthropometric, social and economic survey of the country.

As a result, all kinds of surprising, fascinating facts are being discovered, including a mysterious type of dark-haired, blue-eyed and fair-skinned people.

Dr. C. W. Du Pertuis, head of the rad'al section of Harvard's survey, who has established temporary headquarters at Ennis, County Clare, described how he and his little band of experts are taking the measure of Paddy and Molly. With him is his wife, an enthusiastic worker, who acts as recording secretary.

Ten thousand people will be measured and classified in 18 months, Dr. Du Pertuis hopes. In five m'nutes 125 facts are collected about each individual. At the end of the survey the Harvard workers will be in possession of one and a quarter million facts, which will be taken to Harvard and tabulated, a two-year task.

One thousand people will be measured in the Clare district during the next month, Dr. Du Pertuis said. He declared that Clare has been the eas'est county to work so far because the people are taking an intelligent interest in the work and are more willing to co-operate than most people.

When all the facts have been digested at Harvard, Dr. Du Pertuis hopes they will answer such questions as: Who were the Celts? Where are their their descendants? And so on.

Go Through Long Ceremony

Ancient Rites Used When English K.C.'s "Take Silk"

Sixteen barristers, whom the King had been pleased to raise to the dignity of king's counsel, recently participated together in the quaint ceremony of be'ng admitted "within the Bar." Jealous as is the English law for its ancient usages there repeatedly rises a demand that the ceremonial of admitting new K.C.'s should be considerably curtailed.

Wearing silk gowns, lace cuffs, full-bottomed wigs, white kid gloves, court breeches and buckled shoes, the new king's counsel assemble in a body in the law courts and proceed to the first court. Ordinary business is at once suspended.

The judge addresses the nearest new K.C.: "His Majesty having been pleased to appoint you one of his counsel learned in the law, you will be pleased to take your seat within the Bar accordingly." The K.C. so addressed steps into the front row of seats. He bows to the judge, then to the K.C.'s already there. Finally the candidate turns round and bows to the junior Bar in the rear seats.

"Mr. Blank, do you move?" inquires the judge. Mr. Blank merely bows and steps out. The next newly-fledged "silk" steps in and the same ritual is repeated. And so on, until the whole company of new K.C.'s have been so dealt with. Then they move off in a body to another court, where the ritual is again observed. It may be that 20 courts have to be visited.

It has often been suggested that the admission of the new K.C.'s would be more impressive if the ceremony was conducted before the Lord Chief Justice alone, with other judges supporting him.

Dogs Guard Dead Master

Grim Story From Labrador Proves Loyalty Of Pack

Loyalty of a pack of dogs to their dead master was recounted in a grim story of the Labrador Northland. A letter from Cartwright told of John Lloyd's death and the vigil his dogs kept through days of hunger and exposure to a raging blizzard.

A searching party found h's frozen body jammed into a crevice in a cliff, where he apparently had crept for shelter. Around the body, in a snarling semi-circle, crouched the dogs, still on guard. Hunger had driven them savage, but they had refused to leave the spot where Lloyd had died. They tried feebly to attack the men who removed their master's body but they could do little better than drag their emaciated bodies over the snow.

Keeps You Awake

Here's another old theory shot to atoms. A Denver psychiatrist is authority for the statement that counting sheep is a sure way to stay awake at nights, his contention being that "we do not put ourselves to sleep, but rather allow ourselves to sleep," and having anything on the mind will not induce sleep.

Waterloo, London's largest railway station, is to be enlarged at a cost of $2,500,000.

Note on weight: When a farmer gets ready to fatten a hog, he pens it up so it can't get any exercise.

Five years in the average duration of a cases of tuberculosis.

Practically New Word

"Boredom" Only Came Into General Use 70 Years Ago

Lord MacMillan spoke the other day of the "demon of boredom," and a writer in the London Times, commenting upon this demon, offers us an ingenious historical theory about it. He notes that the word "boredom" only came into general use about 70 years ago, and the verb "bore," from which it is derived, less than a hundred years earlier. "Bore," in that sense, it seems, wasn't in Johnson's dictionary (1755) at all.

The Times writer deduces from that fact that the people in Johnson's time who were liable to boredom were too few to be worth notice, and he doesn't even deign to suppose that the great man may have left out the word from sheer carelessness, as he once, about another word, admitted that he had given an utterly wrong definition out of "pure ignorance, madam."

How, then, asks the Times writer, did our forefathers manage to do without boredom so well that they hadn't even a name for it? His answer in effect is that they had not time for it. Boredom came into the world, he thinks, with the general advance of prosperity and the great increase in speed. The result was, in his theory, that one lot of people have no need to work, while those who do work have much more leisure.

Work, it seems, was the greatest protection from boredom for the people of the old time. People in those days, between their work and their leisure, had enough to do to occupy their minds. Their pleasures were fewer and simpler than ours, but took more of their leisure time than ours can employ. The vacant mind is the bored mind—so this argument runs—and our age tends towards the incidence of the vacant mind.

Perhaps the theory is too simple, but certainly it will abide a good deal of examination. Work can be boredom when it is monotonous and uninteresting, but any work is apt to be less boredom than no work at all.

That is a reason, incidentally, why it seems to be attacking a grave modern social problem at the wrong end to talk of the right use of leisure to people whose leisure is the enforced idleness of unemployment. Weariness of mind can be boredom, as well as vacancy of mind (to make a slight amendment of the Times writer's definition), and that is what these present discontents have meant for a great many of our fellow citizens.

Employment, using the word in its complete sense, is the only proper and happy use of the human faculties, body, soul and mind, and it is a perversity of language to confuse unemployment with leisure. It would be nearer the truth to say, no work no leisure.—Vancouver Province.

A Powerful Telescope

Lighthouse Keeper Can See Fishpot Robbers Many Miles Away

Fishermen with light fingers are keeping carefully away from the Great Sound in Bermuda, following the latest exhibition of how wary an eye Edgar Gibson, keeper of the Gibbs Hill lighthouse, has peeled on the water around Bermuda.

Seated in the balcony of the lighthouse, 371 feet above sea level, the highest point in the islands, Gibson watches over the Sound with a powerful telescope. Latest malefactors to fall victim to his vigilance were two men whom he spied in a strange boat making off with fishpots that didn't belong to them three miles off shore. He promptly notified harbor police and then observed their arrest through his glass. Several months ago Gibson brought about the arrest of three other men who were raiding fishpots four miles off shore. Gibson can read the time on the face of the clock on the House of Assembly tower, eight miles away in Hamilton, so powerful is his telescope and so clear is the atmophere in Bermuda.

Fleet Greeted Islanders

Searchlight And Rocket Give Lonely People A Thrill

Greetings were exchanged between the residents of lonely Kangaroo Island, Australia, and the British fleet as it passed recently. Penneshaw residents built a huge bonfire on Christmas Cove Hill, and when the warships arrived a man morsed "Kangaroo Island greets you." "Thanks" was flashed back from the fleet, which then turned its searchlights on the island, mak'ng it light as day. Then the searchlights were flashed into the air to form a crown. A rocket shot from one of the ships ended the display.

X-Ray Outwits Thief

Use of the X-ray enabled police to outwit an ingenious jewel thief. An elegantly dressed man entered a jeweller's shop in Bombay, India, and asked to see some valuable rings. During the inspection, he cleverly substituted a fake ring from his pocket for one of them. The shop assistant's suspicions were aroused and police notified. The ring, however, had myteriously disappeared. The man was X-rayed and the ring was discovered inside his stomach.

2093.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY WON BY COBOURG BATTERY



Here is a picture of the 22nd Medium Battery, Canadian Artillery, Cobourg, Ontario, commanded by Major F. P. Lloyd, which won the Governor-General's trophy,symbolic of the first prize for Battery general efficiency for medium and heavy artillery during the past year. The presentation was made by His Excellency the Governor-General at the 60th annual meeting of the Canad!an Artillery Association at Ottawa.
—Photo by Artona Studio, Pembroke, Ontario.

Decided In Dog's Favor

Magistrate Ruled Airedale Was Not Running At Large

Occasionally there comes from our courts pronouncements that are out of the ordinary but that immediately commend themselves to the good sense of the community.

Such a one emanated from the Calgary Police Court the other day and reveals Magistrate H. G. Scott in a Solomonic l'ght. He ruled that a dog going in orderly fashion to the butcher shop to get his daily rations, according to his regular custom, cannot be declared to be wandering at large. Under this ruling, a charge against one John Riddock of violating a city bylaw was dismissed.

Riddock admitted his dog was about a block from his house without being under immediate restraint. He explained, however, that the 12-year-old Airedale was in the habit of going daily to a nearby butcher shop for a bone and on the occasion cited, a Wednesday afternoon, the dog forgot the butcher shop was closed for the half-holiday and was standing barking at the door when observed by the police constable. Such a dog could not be described as "wandering at large," the court held. He was in lawful pursuit of his business and might be described as a "purposeful dog."

"You might warn him about the early closing bylaw," the magistrate advised Riddock, a remark which, says the report, was greeted with laughter. But why?

An intelligent dog would soon realize that his butcher shop had two "Sundays" a week, and being a purposeful and orderly dog, would act accordingly. Undoubtedly on this occasion he was not inciting his butcher to a breach of the Wednesday closing bylaw. He, as his master explained, just forgot. Even humans do that, as witness the appearance of a tin of pork and beans for Wednesday evening dinners!—Edmonton Journal.

Breaking Intimate Ties

Is Always Sad Matter States Lord Bessborough

Lord Bessborough is delighted to know he will be succeeded as governor-general by "such a distinguished gentleman as John Buchan," he said in addressing members of the Canadian Club at Victoria.

His Excellency pointed out it will be the first time in more than 40 years a Scotsman has held the office of governor-general and he declared he knew Mr. Buchan would receive a hearty welcome.

He and his family will be extremely sorry to leave Canada. Closing a definjte chapter in a person's life is an experience that comes to all, he sa'd. It was a solemn moment and in this case a sad one. It would be no easy matter to sever in one moment many intimate ties.

A governor-general is always busy absorbing knowledge, Lord Bessborough said. From the moment he takes office he is brought into contact with a constant stream of experts in all walks of life. Usually he is in a posit'on to assist directly or indirectly.

The service of a governor-general does not cease upon his return to the "Old Land," the vice-regal visitor said. The great task was to bring Canada and the Motherland closer together in sympathy and understanding. Jointly and in harmony they could render strength to the empire and contribute much peace to the world. He looked forward with pleasure to what he could do on his return.

Maybe It Worked

The New York Post says the publisher of the Mount Carmel (Pa.) Item ran this notice the other day: "If you have frequent fainting spells, fallen arches, cramps, epilepsy or delirium tremens, it's a sign you are not very well. Why not pay your Item subscription well in advance and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice?"

The girl who marries in haste may repent in the home of her mother-in-law.

It is said that girls were called "flappers" early in the 18th century.

Cattle That Never Drink

Hawaii Has Cows That Balk At Sight Of Water

Hawaii has cows that never drink. Grazing in fertile valleys on the slopes of Mauna Kea, the 13,800-foot mountain in the northwest of the Island of Hawaii, where mists constantly drift in on the trade winds, the cattle slake their thirst through the air they breathe or by cropping the wet grass. When taken to drier regions they balk at the sight of water, not knowing what it is.

The existence of this non-drinking cattle has just been brought to the attention of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture. The cattle are bred on a ranch, adjacent to the 500,000-acre Parker Ranch, which has 32,000 Herefords. It was not intended to deprive the animals of water. Originally they were kept on land where water was plentiful. But portions of the herd, attracted by luxuriant grass, wandered into valleys where there were no streams nor lakes.

They soon discovered that they obtained enough moisture without drinking, because of the mist and rain. The offspring of these cattle grew to maturity without ever having seen as much as a bucketful of water.

Hawaii has been a paradise for cattle as well as for man. The natives had never seen cattle prior to 1793, when a British captain presented some to King Kamehameha I. The king forbade his people to kill them. In 1815, John P. Parker, a sailor from Newton, Mass., married a native girl and established a ranch. His descendants grew rich. They imported blooded Herefords from Kentucky, Missouri, Wisconsin and Indiana, and grass from England, South Africa and mainland United States.

Prairie Dry Wind

Moisture From Pacific Coast Dissipated When Passing Over Mountain Range

The humidity of the air acts as a check on evaporation from the surface of the ground and also from the leaves and other parts of plants. Relative humidity is greatest in the vicinity of large bodies of water and on the western slopes of British Columbia. The wind blowing over the Pacific ocean becomes charged with moisture and in reaching the Coast Mountain range is forced to descend. It grows cooler until saturation point is reached when the excess moisture is deposited as rain. Passing over the mountains it descends, becomes warmer, and reaches the dry belt as a dry wind. On arriving at the still higher elevations of the Selkirks and Rocky Mountains, it again parts with more moisture and reaches the eastern slopes of the mountains and the prairies as quite a dry wind. Wind, as a rule in Canada, blows with greatest force on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on the shores of the Great Lakes, and over the prairies.

The best maple syrup is lightest in color.

Just As Represented

Canadian Poultry Is Being Appreciated By London Buyers

The following is an extract from "The Fish Trades Gazette", London, England, March 2, 1935:

"There is one very good point this year when buying Canadian turkeys or chickens without inspecting them—whatever grade they are, or shall I say, whatever grade is put up to you for sale, you can rely on the marking, as all goods are under Canadian Government supervision and turn out according to what they are represented to be.

"Since writing about ducks and ducklings in these notes of February 16, I have seen some of the finest Canadian ducks that have ever been sh'pped to this country. These Canadians are quite as good as the Long Island ducks, which as you know are the produce of the United States. In fact the Canadian packing is far superior, being graded as 12 and six per case, which, as the trade is at the present time, is a very handy size for any tradesman. The quality is excellent, as they are ducklings of all s'zes and cannot fail to please the most particular. Also, in my opinon, they will make a vast difference to the sale of the States ducks, as, if they have come to stay and the shipments can be relied upon, the demand is bound to increase as the season advances. As we all expect London to be the first on the list for a bumper time as far as poultry is concerned, these birds should hold first place amongst the imported ducks. They are Empire produce, which will go a long way when displayed for sale in the poulterers' shops, as no doubt they will be when better known."

Social Credit

New Money To Be Used To Finance Consumption Instead of Production

Social credit would utilize the capital value of all real wealth in the country as a basis for currency, C. A. Sabiston, writer of economics, told the Ticker Club at Toronto. The club's membership is drawn from stock and bond trading houses.

The issue and control of credit would be assumed as a responsibility of government, while all industry and commerce would be operative privately on a competitive, profit basis, he said. The new money would be used primarily to finance consumption, instead of production as at present; and to this end "price assistance credits" would be issued by the people's credit-creating agency to industry so goods might be sold at their "true" cost, "which under social credit is as much less than present financial cost as national consumption is less than national production."

A period "national dividend" would be issued to individuals, representing the share belonging to each of the "accumulated cultural heritage arising from associative productive effort."

These payments, said Mr. Sabiston, are designed to make available to individuals their portion of the nation's real wealth.



Process Is Slow

But Proper Vegetation, Air And Sunshine Will Supply Soil

Air and sunshine will supply new topsoil for areas now eroding in the midwest, if proper holding vegetation is planted.

Process is slow but can be seen and measured in a human lifetime. Some studies proving this have been made in the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

Prof. S. O. He!berg has samples of soil showing the whole process, both destruction and replacement, as it took place in New York state.

Most dramatic exhibit shows work of the "builder upper," the contribution of air and sunshine. This is soil from the oldest plantation in the state. Soil from that place is laid out in a panel, cross-sectioned, to a depth of about two feet. Various layers show what happened to that soil for more than a century.

For 60 years it has been forest. In that period topsoil has built up by depths of one to two inches from plant decay.

Decay is not primarily nutrients already in the soil which were drawn up through plant roots. Ten per cent. of the new soil is that kind.

Ninety per cent. of the new topsoil is actually air and sunshine converted into loam. This 90 per cent. is carbon, extracted from the air by plants in breathing carbon dioxide.

Under influence of light, plants change carbon dioxide chemically into starches and sugars. They also use a little of other elements from the air.

The light's energy passes into the sugars and starches and remains there.

Glad To Be Back

Eight Members Of Byrd Expedition Reach Los Angeles

Eight sturdy adventurers, members of the second Byrd expedition, stepped back into the parlors of civilization at Los Angeles, March 31.

The liner Mariposa brought the vanguard of Admiral Richard E. Byrd's scientific explorers. Although they had tasted the luxuries of New Zealand en route from the polar regions, this was their first sight of the United States mainland for nearly two years.

The explorers brought with them strange facts about the land-mass that was for 18 months, their home. Some of these were:

The gigantic ice barrier guarding the polar regions in the South Pacific is marching northward, toward inhabited lands, at the rate of approximately a mile a year.

The poles apparently are the world's "weather factories," whence come not only the storms, but the whole basis of winds and ocean currents affecting the inhabited portions of the world.

Although no evidence was found tending to show the polar regions ever had been inhabited, the mute geological record of a tropical climate, with lush vegetation is to be found at the pole.

Weighed under a blanket of ice, about 500 feet in average depth, are vast coal fields, as well as mineral deposits of molybdenum and other valuable ores.

Perfecting Army Cars

Germany Exhibited Bullet Resisting Tires At Auto Show

A feature of a recent Berlin auto show was automobile tires of such resistance eight rifle bullets could be shot into the same place in them without causing punctures.

They go on a chassis of great strength and flexibility, in which motors of high power could be put. These machines are readily adaptable for army use.

Another feature of military value was a truck using wood gas.

Adolf Hitler, it was recalled, has long emphasized the need for small "popular" cars in the Reich and these are already extensively in use in the regular army. Each holds four men with a place for guns. Several big firms are now turning out motor equipment convertible to military use.

Proof Enough

Two travellers were comparing ideas about foreign cities.

"London," said one, is certainly the foggiest place in the world."

"Oh, no, it's not," said the other. "I've been in a place much foggier than London."

"Where was that!" asked his interested friend.

"I don't know where it was," replied the second man, "it was so foggy."

The Russian match industry has been built up to a scheduled production of around nine million cases of matches a year.

Tides along the coast of Siberia cast up bits of ivory from the tusks of mammoths entombed in ice floes 10,000 years ago.

He—"You should see the new altar in our church."
She—"Lead me to it."

Africa has only three cities with population of over half a million.

Re-Union In Honor Of Selkirk Pioneer

Venerable Violin Plays Part In Festivities Of Occasion

It was just 125 years ago that a group of Highland families, leading a meagre life in the old land, were ejected from their homes, and sought a new land. Some were moved to other Isles; some went to Cape Breton. The ancestors of the people at a recent gathering were brought out by Lord Selkirk to the Red River.

There for many years, they lived a life of great hardship and isolation. Their only outlet to the world was via the Hudson Bay, and that was a nine months' journey.

All this was recalled by Dean J. W. Matheson at the annual reunion of the Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land. Miss Janet Bannerman, now 96 and the oldest member, was present, and was the centre of a ring of old friends and well-wishers. Nearby were Mr. and Mrs. James Fraser, who will celebrate the 61st anniversary of their wedding this year. Scattered about were to be found the Mathesons, the Sutherlands, the MacBeths, the Gunns—members of all the families so intimately woven into the history of the Canadian west.

For the dance a link with the first settlers was present in a violin brought over by Donald "Sandy Sojer" Sutherland, father of the late Senator John Sutherland, in 1811. Before coming to the Red River, Mr. Sutherland had played it to his fellow-campaigners in the Napoleonic Peninsular wars.

The old violin has passed from father to son in the Sutherland family, and is now owned by John Hugh Sutherland. At the reunion it was played by Norman Matheson, of the fifth generation of that family. The first air he played, "The Road to the Isles," was the last song heard by the settlers as they left Stornoway in 1811; and just as their ship neared Churchill, the pipers played it again.

Miss Bannerman and John MacBeth led the way, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Old hearts and feet lightened to the old-time music, and when the famous Red River jig was called soon after, the old people went into the intricate steps with a will. Couple after couple performed the jig, with others cutting in and giving the fiddler no rest for almost half an hour. The younger folk stood by, and applauded each dancer heartily as she or he left the floor.

Create Their Own World

View Of The Blind Different From Normal Person's

What at first thought appears to be a strange story comes from Wales where a youth of 18, who was blind from two years of age, has regained his sight, and having no childhood recollection of seeing things, expresses his disappointment with human faces. "I thought human faces were peaceful," he said. "I hope some day I will be an artist so that I can draw human faces as I imagined them when I was blind."

If we could shut our eyes to all the ugly things of life we would live in a beautiful world. The blind do live in a beautiful world, a world of their own creation. It may be, and probably is, quite different to a normal person's view of the world, but having only their thoughts to guide them, there is no reason why they should not regard everything as beautiful unless they have been treated harshly. It is nature's compensation that if they cannot see the lovely they cannot see the unlovely, so they mentally adjust themselves to a world of fair faces and fair prospects. They cannot even conceive what color is; they just form their own conception and find all things good. If a blind person smells a flower, or goes into a wood and feels the scent of the trees, enjoys the rush of fresh air on his face, he has no reason but to believe that the world and all that is in it is beautiful. In this way Helen Keller visited Scotland a year or so ago and wrote a perfectly marvellous article on the beauties of the Scottish scenery. No one with sight could have penned a better, or been more appreciative.

The awakening of the blind must be a mixed sensation.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Predict Longer Day

After some billions of years the earth's day will be 47 times as long as it is now, that is, there will be 1,128 hours to count instead of 24. Astronomers at Pasadena, Cal., have figured this out on the strength of the fact the moon is surely but gradually applying the brakes to the earth's spin. The day is now lengthening at the rate of 1-1000th of a second a century.

Only One Benefits

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had been discussing an arrangement which implied the exercise of the "give and take" theory.

"You know," declared Mr. Barnes "that it always takes two to make a bargain."

"Yes," returned Mrs. Barnes, "but only one of them gets it."

Farming by electricity is rapidly growing in England

FALSE TEETH

STICK ALL DAY LONG WITH DR. WERNET'S



A joy to all users—plates can't slip or slide—never causes soreness because teeth fit as snugly as natural ones—largest seller in the world—your dentist knows why—he prescribes it—small cost.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Last year the Canadian National Railways established 2,963 agricultural families on 335,126 arces of land the annual report of the system, tabled in the House of Commons, said.

Plans for a six-mile railroad tunnel under the channel between the Japanese mainland and Kyushu Island to cost $5,400,000 are announced by the ministers of railways.

In an effort to unite all phases of the poultry industry, the Manitoba Poultry Federation has been formed at Winnipeg. Robert C. McGregor, Carman, Man., was elected president.

The British government has received a communication from the Canadian government raising further objection to the 1935 contract for sale of Russian timber in Britain, the House of Commons was informed.

Sir Edward Albert Sharpey-Schafer, inventor of the famed "Schafer method of artificial respiration," died March 30 in his Northumberland home. He was 85 years old.

Revision of the lists of electors throughout Canada will begin on May 15 next and end July 1. A proclamation by Col. John Thompson, Dominion franchise commissioner, published in the Canada Gazette, fixes these dates.

The first three months of 1935 brought a big increase in building industry in Canada, contracts awarded totalling $29,391,300 compared with $19,855,500 in the same period of 1934. The increase was 48 per cent.

Dr. Frank G. Vizetelly, of New York, who has lived intimately with words for almost half a century as editor of the Funk and Wagnalls dictionaries, observed his 71st birthday hard at work compiling a new volume of 200,000 words.

A Queer Combination

Six Blind Musicians Will Play For Deaf Dancers

Six blind musicians in England can also thank the wireless for allowing them to form their own orchestra. By listening in to different broadcasts, they memorized various pieces by memory, being the only way in which they could learn the music, of course. Next month they are to play at a dance in Leeds Town Hall. The dancers will all be deaf mutes who have had to use their eyesight to learn the steps, not being able to hear their instructor. They are taught by watching the steps of couples who are normal. On the face of it this queer combination of dancers and musicians may appear pathetic. But is it not rather triumphant—that handicaps are not insurmountable? The musicians will not see the dancers, the dancers will not hear the musicians . . . but the spirit is there!

China Buys Old Tires

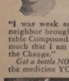
The Chinese market is beginning to absorb immense quantities of old worn-out automobile tires bought up in the United States market. One steamer recently took 100 pressed bundles of old tires, averaging 20 to each bundle to Shanghai. These are largely used as soles for sandals worn by coolies and peasants.

Mothers really are wonderful. Their love doesn't depend on how much they are getting.

The Tagus river is the largest river of the Iberian peninsula.

Hawaii may have a gross income tax on business.

TIRED and IRRITABLE



Do you feel weak and nervous? Is your housework a burden? Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. M. A. Kelly of Woodstock, New Brunswick, says, "I was weak and rundown. A neighbor brought me your Vegetable Compound. It helped me so much that I am taking it now at the Change."

Get a bottle NOW. It may be just the medicine YOU need.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

YOUR HANDWRITING REVEALS YOUR CHARACTER!

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT
(Grapho-Analyst)

(All Rights Reserved)

Mrs. L. R. writes as follows: "I am a widow with two children, and have been corresponding with a man from the West. He wishes to marry me, and although I have never seen him, his letters are so pleasant that I find myself drawn to him. He is married, but has not lived with his wife for some years, and offers to get a divorce if I accept his offer of marriage. I feel that I should remarry, because I am still young, but I naturally don't want to make a mistake. My first marriage was very happy, and my husband left me a substantial sum of money. Any help you care to give me will be welcome."

I am sorry that I cannot be over-optimistic about your chances of making a really favourable marriage with this man, Mrs. R. He is not generous—he is, as a matter of fact, of rather a narrow point of view; not really broadminded.

He is likely to get very irritable, if not bad-tempered, and whilst a lot of us have this little trait at times, allied as it is in this case with narrowness of mind, it shows that this man is not easy to live with.

He is rather changeable, too. He will be inconsistent, not at all stable, temperamentaly, but fickle in his moods. It would be difficult to understand him at times.

Another characteristic that stands out is this man's vanity. He expresses this in one of his letters to you when he remarks on the number of lady friends that he has had, and, whilst he is endeavouring to convey a subtle compliment to you, in that he prefers you to all the others, this also shows conceit. And his handwriting bears this out very clearly.

I mentioned that he is not very generous. I would go further and say that he is economical and cautious to the point of parsimony.

As regards yourself, your writing shows that you have a rather emotional nature, you are quick to feel joys and sorrows, and possess a marked capacity for affection. Yours is essentially a nature that needs company. There is nothing of the cold or aloof type about you. You are ardent, lovable, spontaneous—like lots of fun, and have a liking for being "on the go".

You are still young, and I certainly agree with you that marriage would be an excellent thing for you—provided that you get the right sort of partner. Your previous happy choice has given you a standard that it may not be easy to parallel. But I have no doubt that the opportunity will again arise. In the meantime, I am sorry that I cannot advise you to accept the man whose writing you sent to me, without, at least, taking an opportunity of checking up my summing up of his character.

Would you like an analysis of your character? And have you any friends whose real natures you would like to know? Spend specimens of the writing you wish to be analysed, stating birthdate in each case, and enclose 10c coin for each specimen. Send with 3c stamped addressed envelope, to: Lawrence Hibbert, Graphologist, care of Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Letters are confidential and replies will be sent as quickly as possible.

Not An Easy Job

Woman Is Head Of Thermometer Checkers At Washington

Life is no bed of roses for thermometer readers, says Miss Johanna Busse of the bureau of standards at Washington.

Miss Busse is the only woman head of a bureau section. It is the job of her staff of women to check thermometers for the nation's manufacturers.

The job includes placing thermometers in shaved ice, immersing them in boiling water and oil and in molten tin at temperatures ranging from 40 degrees below zero to 900 degrees above. Cold hands and scorched fingertips are the lot of Miss Busse.

She said thermometers are "tricky" instruments, sometimes only approximating temperatures. That is caused by the bulb, she explained, which not only varies in the same type of instrument, but changes size from time to time due to expansion and contraction.

In addition, Miss Busse added, thermometer tubes frequently have an uneven bore.

Would Make Gold Cheap

Polish Scientist With Secret Z-Ray Claims New Extraction Process

What would happen if Professor Dunikowsky, the Polish scientist, should prove his claim that by his secret Z-ray process he can extract from auriferous earth eight times more gold than is possible by the methods hitherto employed?

Authorities in Paris admit that it would mean the conversion of the precious metal into a base one, perhaps of no greater value than lead.

But the same authorities ridicule such a possibility, despite the report of M. Bonn, expert in chemistry to the Paris courts. After testing Dunikowsky's apparatus at San Remo, Italy, he says it is unquestionable that it permits the extraction of much larger quantities of gold than any other known process.

Maitre Jean Charles Legrande, the Paris lawyer, stated that he intends to demand a retrial of the case in which the Paris court sentenced Dunikowsky to two years' imprisonment for fraud.

Copper mining is Arizona's chief industry.

2095

MYSTIC MIRACLE POT CLEANER

Safe, Efficient — All pure copper with handy knob handle — Removes burnt on and encrusted food instantly. Buy one today.



10c. AT ALL STORES

Manufactured By

Metal Textile Corp. of Can., Ltd.
Hamilton, Ontario

Tribute To John Buchan

Man With Faith In Empire Says New York Times

In a tribute to Canada's newly-appointed Governor-General the New York Times editorially says:

"When Colonel John Buchan was here a few months ago he remarked while the British Isles were 'fairly well integrated' the British Empire was still 'in the making,' that there could be no closer link between Britain and America than that they should be engaged together in the great and laborious task of establishing the balance of land and liberty which is the only meaning of civilization.

"It is a great asset for that cause that he to whom America is as 'a second fatherland' is to have official governance where the empire touches most extensively and most intimately our republic. That he starts with a 'hopeless prejudice' in our favor we interpret to mean that at least there is no condescension.

"On his recent unofficial visit to this continent he expressed a firm belief in democracy—that no state mechanism, however perfect, can get rid of the initiative and responsibility of the ordinary individual. It is to be expected that he will in his official life give notable illustration of that faith which he has unofficially and eloquently spoken for the two great English-speaking nations."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

APRICOT AND PINEAPPLE DELIGHT

½ cup dried apricots
3 cups apricot juice and water
½ cup quick-cooking tapioca
½ cup granulated sugar
¼ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
⅛ teaspoon salt
2 slices canned pineapple finely cut
½ cup pineapple juice
½ tablespoon lemon juice

Cut apricots in half, cover with water and soak 2 hours. Cover, and simmer 15 minutes, or until tender. Drain, measure liquid and add enough water to make 3 cups. Combine with apricots and remaining ingredients in greased baking dish, mixing thoroughly. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 30 minutes, or until done, stirring every 10 minutes, and again when removing from oven. Serve with cream. Serves eight.

LIMA SALAD

1 cup cooked, dried Limas
2 tablespoons minced onion
½ cup diced, cooked beets
2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley
¼ cup French dressing
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce.

Mix ingredients and chill before serving. Arrange on lettuce.

A Vest-Pocket Radio

Shows Receiving Range Of Over Mile In Test

A wireless receiving set, no bigger than a small packet of cigarettes, has been invented by two policemen in Wigan, Lancashire, England. The set was constructed from odds and ends picked up at the fire station.

The inventors claim an officer on patrol duty equipped with such a set could receive rush messages from headquarters. The chief constable and members of the police committee went out to a country spot more than a mile from police headquarters and listened to instructions being given to a constable over the pocket set.

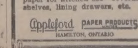
Look over the hoes occasionally, and grease the blades if they are growing rusty. A rusty hoe is a poor tool.

The Mixtec Indians of Mexico became famous weavers of taffetas and other fine silks in Spanish colony times.

All maples have sweet sap, but some species contain too little sap or sugar to be worth tapping.

Pure water is densest and heaviest at 4 degrees Centigrade.

Cover Shelves with HANDI-ROLL



25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Why He Was Excited

British Tommy Dropped Ham Sandwich Into Ballot Box

A friend of mine who was playing an official part in the management of the Saar plebiscite tells me of one incident which every student of International government will wish preserved. British soldiers were carrying the carefully sealed ballot boxes into the room where the counting was to be done.

At one of the tables a Dutchman was heard in voluble dispute with a British Tommy. The Dutchman, who talked English, was perplexed and annoyed because he could not understand a word the Tommy said. My friend went to the rescue, but was quite unable to act as interpreter. The Tommy's Yorkshire was too broad.

A sergeant who knew him was called in to help. He explained that Yorkshire was sometimes like that when talked by men who were drunk or excited. It turned out that the Tommy had quite good reason for being excited. He had dropped his ham sandwich into the ballot box.

To retrieve the sandwich meant specially opening the ballot box before the proper witnesses and with due formalities. When various protocols had been filled up and the proper officials had signed the necessary documents, the box was solemnly opened, the sandwich retrieved, and an international incident closed in perfect amity.—New Statesman and Nation.

The Smallest Dynamo

Hungarian Has Made One No Larger Than Fly

Unemployed Istvan Zimmerhann is displaying in Szekesfehervar, Hungary, a dynamo which he claims is the smallest in the world. It is about the size of a common fly, being four millimetres high. The assembling of the parts was done under a home-made microscope. It required four months to prepare the drawing and make the device.

FASHION FANCIES



684

SLIM LINES AND SMART!

Ellen Worth offers pattern of this simple smart dress, so exceedingly becoming to figure no longer slim. Style No. 684 is designed for sizes 36 to 48-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material with ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Patterns 20 each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The Spring Fashion Magazine is better than ever. Entirely illustrated in color you will find it a very stimulating fashion edition. There are clothes for cruising and clothes to brighten the lives of stay-at-homes. Many delightful little models for the smaller members of the family. Of course, patterns are obtainable for the designs illustrated. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 20 cents.

Queer Accident In Air

French Fighter 'Plane Cuts Another One In Two

During military aviation manoeuvres in France recently one fighter plane cut another plane in two in a collision above the town of Tours. The smashed machine crashed on the tops of two houses, damaging them. The pilot, however, jumped with his parachute and landed safely in the River Loire. The other machine was only scratched.

Oysters contain 200 times as much iodine as milk, eggs or beefsteak.

"Have you swept under the mat, Mary?"

"Yes, mum; everything."

There are about 2,000,000 women doing office work in the United States to-day.

London plans to spend $20,000,000 for new police buildings.

WINTER'S "HANG-OVER"



A STUFFY HEAD robs you of sleep ...spoils your day. To clear your head quickly, use the convenient...

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 14

CHRIST THE SAVIOUR

Golden text: For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 53:4-9.

Explanations And Comments

God's Purpose in Sending His Son, John 3:16, 17. The Jewish idea was that God would come to judge the world of the Gentiles in the sense of condemning it, while salvation would be granted to one race alone, the Jews. The statement now is made that God so loved the world that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16 is probably the best loved of all the verses in the Bible. A Japanese has called it "The Fujiyama text of the Bible," meaning that it is the great background of all other truths of the Bible, even as the beautiful mountain of Fuji is in the background of nearly all Japanese pictures. "What is the heaviest word in the language?" Mr. Spurgeon once asked, and no one could answer. "The word so in John 3:16." he then said. "Try to weigh that word, if you can."

"The atonment was not the cause of God's love—His love was the cause of the atonement" (John McDowell).

Christ Died for Sinners, Romans 5: 6-10. For while we were yet morally weak, and the need was great, Christ died for sinners. For scarcely will one die for a just [righteous] man; though possibly for the more lovable good man one would even dare to die. But God far surpasses this utmost manifestation of human love, and shows the excellence of his own love toward us by the death of Christ for us while we were yet sinners.

"God loved the world, He saw that we might be
Made for Himself. He stooped to set us free
And did not spare the cost of Calvary.
God loved man so. Do we?"
(Grace E. Uhler).

"If such grace was shown us, then, when we were in sin, much more, justified as we have now been by His blood, shall we be saved through Him from the wrath to come. As sinners we lay under the condemnation of God, and His wrath hung over us. This was the situation which had to be faced: was their love in God equal to it? Yes, when we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son; much more, then, shall the love which wrought so incredibly for us in our extremity carve out our salvation to the end. The Living God, in virtue of his life, will save us to the uttermost" (James Denny).

New Machine Perfected

Can Determine Centre Of Gravity Of Human Body

A machine which can determine the centre of gravity of the human body has been designed and built in New South Wales at the Melbourne University.

The machine was described and demonstrated before the physiological section of the Science Congress in Melbourne by Prof. Osborne and A. H. Paul, who perfected it.

Although the machine is very heavy, it is so sensitive that a weight of one-third of an ounce placed one foot from its centre will disturb the balance. Disturbance of the centre of gravity in certain diseases may be determined by the machine.

Aversion Overcome

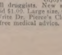
The Hong Kong Press says the Chinese aversion to Western medical treatment, especially to surgery, is now practically overcome, and one does not meet it except in the case of very ignorant people. The battle has lasted many years and science has triumphed in the end. In many households to-day, Western medicine is exclusively used, though, of course, many age-old Chinese prescriptions are still kept handy.

Useful Work Too

J. B. Priestly tells a good story in his "English Journey", heard in Lancashire. A woman-weaver lost her lazy husband, and a neighbor asked her where she would bury him. "Ah'm not goin' to bury 'im." "What yer goin' to do with 'im?" "Ah'm goin' to 'ave 'im cremated." "What'll yer do with 'is ashes?" "Ah'm goin' to put them in an egg-timer. 'E wouldn't work when 'e was alive, 'e'll 'ave to work when 'e is dead."

Heartbeats of animals in winter hibernation drop as low as one to 10 per minute, whereas normally they average between 100 and 200.

ARE YOU WEAK?



Mrs. W. Bowman of 10 Wheeler Ave., Guelph, Ont., said: "I had lost weight through poor appetite, I had backaches and headaches and felt miserable. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and was soon enjoying splendid health." All druggists. New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, $1.35. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Little Journeys In Science

GASOLINE

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Gasoline consists of a mixture of liquid compounds known as hydrocarbons. The use of gasoline as a source of power in engines is due to the fact that the gasoline is easily changed to a vapour and that a mixture of gasoline vapour and air, when ignited, burns instantaneously, or, as commonly expressed, explodes. The mixture of gasoline vapour and air is led into the cylinder of the engine where it is ignited by an electric spark.

The "ethyl gasoline" which is now used so widely, is gasoline to which has been added a small amount of two colorless liquid compounds known as lead tetraethyl and ethylene bromide. The lead tetraethyl prevents the "knocking" of the engine when the engine is under high pressure; the reason for this is as yet not known with certainty. The use of the lead compound alone causes lead to be set free during the reaction, and as a result the ignition points of the spark plugs become clogged. When ethylene bromide is added, the lead combines with the bromine which is present in the bromide, producing the volatile lead bromide which escapes in the exhaust.

In former days kerosene was the most important product obtained from crude oil. To-day, however, gasoline is by far the most valuable of these products and hence science has put forth every effort to increase the yield. This is done by distilling kerosene and similar oils at high temperatures under pressure. This process is known as the "cracking" of oils. The average crude oil from the large producing areas of Texas and Oklahoma contains about 30% gasoline. Modern improvements in the cracking process have enabled oil refiners to increase the gasoline yield to 70% of the crude oil or higher, depending on the nature and quality of the gasoline which is desired.

Recent experiments have shown that the gas hydrogen under high pressure changes powdered coal suspended in hot oil into lubricating oils, gasoline, and similar products. When the supply of petroleum becomes exhausted this process may supply man with these products so necessary to our modern civilization.

Seeding Soy Beans

Experimental Farm Official Gives Ideas On Best Method

Soybeans may be drilled solid, like small grains, or seeded in cultivated rows, usually 28 inches apart. The grain drill can be used for both methods, writes F. Dimmock, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Drilled seeding has generally resulted in slightly higher yields of both hay and seed than from row planting, but the latter method of seeding is usually recommended, especially for new growers. In the first place soybeans start very slowly and unless the land is exceptionally clean, the crop is liable to be crowded out by weeds. Row seeding allows cultivation, and weeds can be kept down to a large extent by this means. Where the crop is grown for seed, row seeding results in better and more even maturity and somewhat plumper grain. Drill seeding on the other hand produces a finer quality of hay which cures more easily than hay produced in spaced rows.

The amount of seed required to plant an acre depends to some extent upon the variety, as soybean seed varies somewhat in size, according to the variety. In general, however, row seeding will require from 30 to 45 pounds of seed per acre, while drilled seeding will require 90 to 120 pounds of seed per acre. The drill should be regulated to drop the seed about 1 to 2 inches apart in row planting, and 2 to 3 inches apart where drilled solid.

The time of seeding will vary somewhat according to locality and conditions. At Ottawa, seeding about the middle of May has been found very satisfactory.

Penalty For Stealing

Century Ago Boy In Nova Scotia Had Ears Clipped

There was a time if a man stole a loaf of bread he was sentenced to the galleys, but a little more than a century ago there was a lad in St. Anne's, Cape Breton, who confessed to stealing some money and had one of his ears clipped as the penalty.

The parents of the boy, rather than send him to Sydney for trial, dispatched their son to a meeting of local school trustees attended by Magistrate Norman MacLeod, colorful figure in Nova Scotia history. The magistrate and the officials were to determine the punishment.

After "short deliberation among these individuals they concluded that rather than the boy should be sent to Sydney and there confined at severe season of the year and finally undergo punishment of the law for the offence it would be less severe punishment to take off a small part of one of his ears."

This was revealed in an old document, an official report of the occurrence, unearthed by Prof. D. C. Harvey, provincial archivist.

The first sheep brought to America came to Capt. John Smith's Virginia colony about 1609.

It takes about 30 gallons of maple sap containing three per cent. sugar to make a gallon of syrup.

Minerals are being studied to get the tonnage for the Alaska Railroad.



Lazy Leaf Basking in the Sun!

—But it "gets its day's work done" THAT way — storing up fragrance and flavour for Ogden's Fine Cut. When you "roll your own" with this famous cigarette tobacco, you will realize how much selected, sun-ripened leaves do to make every puff more enjoyable. Of course you'll use the best papers — "Chantecler" or "Vogue" — the choice of discriminating men who "roll their own".

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Educational Holiday

Canadian School Boys To Have Trip To Old Land

Giving an educational holiday for boys from 12 to 19 years, an escorted Canadian school boys party will sail from Montreal on July 5 for a 44-day trip through England and Scotland.

In charge of the party will be Arthur N. Snodgrass and J. W. Perks, B.A., school principals of Montreal.

Western bookings for the boys' trip are being made by the Canadian National Railways, while the ocean voyage is being cared for by the Cunard White Star, Limited, and the Anchor-Donaldson lines.

The trip has been an annual event for some years for eastern Canadian boys, but this year the bookings are being extended to the west.

May Try Another Trip

Wilkins To Build Sub-Ice Boat For Arctic Voyage

Undaunted by failure in 1931 to penetrate the Arctic by submarine, bearded Sir Hubert Wilkins said he was ready to begin construction of a special sub-ice craft for another attempt.

Arriving at Miami, Florida, from Lima, Peru, by Pan American Airways, Sir Hubert said the proposed undersea boat would be "very simple."

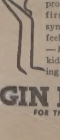
"The adventure of the Nautilus taught me," he said, "to leave off everything that was not absolutely necessary."

The City of Lima, Peru, celebrated its four hundredth birthday January 18.

Approximately 20 per cent. of all school children under the age of 20 have defective sight.

The packing industry has by research developed about 140 by-products, mostly from parts of the animals that used to be considered waste.

BACKACHE



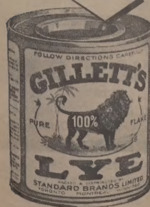
IF you have backache, dizzy spells, headaches, do not neglect your kidneys. Take Gin Pills for prompt relief at the first sign of these symptoms. You will feel better, look better—*be better*, if your kidneys are functioning properly. 248

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

RUBBING AND SCRUBBING LEFT ME LIMP AS A RAG

UNTIL I USED





NOW—spots and stains wash off

Yes—Gillett's Pure Flake Lye actually washes dirt away without scrubbing—makes short work of cleaning jobs. Just use a solution of 1 teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold* water. It cuts away grease, takes off stubborn stains. Makes so many messy cleaning jobs easier—quicker. Order a tin from your grocer—today!

*Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET—Send for the *free* Gillett's Lye Booklet. It shows you how this powerful cleanser and disinfectant takes the hard work out of house cleaning. Also gives complete directions for making soap, thorough cleansing and other uses on the farm. Address Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave., & Liberty St., Toronto, Ontario.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

Have Kept Record Clean

Canada's Political Leaders Make Bare Living While In Office

Few political leaders in Canada have been wealthy men and it is to their eternal honour that they left office much poorer than they entered it. This may be said of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of Sir John Thompson and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. It can be said of Sir Robert Borden, Canada's wartime Prime Minister. There has never been the least suspicion that Mackenzie King has made more than a bare living during his lengthy experience in public life. Hon. W. S. Fielding, after giving many years of valuable service to the Canadian people, retired a poor man. The present Canadian prime minister is a wealthy man, but he was wealthy before entering public life and it is safe to say that he is poorer financially now than when he became head of the federal government five years ago. The same may be said of the men who have had control of provincial affairs. Since Confederation in 1867 there have been very few cases proven of malfeasance in office in this country.—Calgary Herald.

Strange Remedies

Chinese Doctors Make Claim For Curative Properties Of Ground Bugs

Chinese doctors located at Antung on the Manchurian-Kirin border have built up an immense and growing trade on what they claim to be a marvelous new drug designed to enhance mental and physical energy, purify the blood, and improve digestion. The new concoction proves to be the ground-up bodies of small black bugs. The bugs are first fed on a special diet of ginseng, lotus roots, dates and medicinal herbs. They are then killed, dried, and ground into a fine powder.

New Ray Discovered

Will Make Marble Statue Invisible To Eye

Has the "invisible man" stepped from the realms of fiction into reality?

A Hungarian inventor, Mr. Etienne Bribil, 24, claims to have discovered a ray before which a marble statue becomes invisible to the eye.

Newspapermen present at a demonstration in Budapest report that after the rays had played on the statue it slowly disappeared. But when they put their hands where they had seen the statue they felt it. Under further ray treatment the statue reappeared.

The bride sees things in a different light soon if she uses all the lamps and shades she gets for wedding presents.

The blood capillaries of the human body attain a total length of 100,000 miles.

Australia expects a bumper wool crop in the 1935-36 season.

Foreign commercial travellers in the Bahamas must procure licenses.

Dust Storms In Ice Age

Would Indicate Human Interference Not Cause Of Present Problem

The unprecedented dust storms in Kansas and adjoining states are another reminder of how delicate is the balance which keeps familiar America what it is. At least four times within a year the Middle West has experienced dust and sand storms unequalled in a generation. The weather changes chiefly responsible have not been great, but they evidently are powerful. Only a little less rainfall, only a little more wind, and populous parts of our country might be reduced to virtual desert. Indeed, it may be that no greater drouth or stronger winds would produce this catastrophe. Mere redistribution of the rain or wind during the seasons or with relation to the conditions of crops might be enough, as seems to have been true of several of the recent storms.

Under the circumstances it may be of more than academic interest to recall that at least once in the previous history of this continent there were dust storms of such violence and continuity as would make habitation virtually impossible should they recur. These are the storms believed to have deposited, toward the latter part of the Ice Age, the vast beds of loose soil which geologists call loess, now among the most fertile lands over large parts of the northern Mississippi Valley. That most of these beds of loess, often many feet in thickness, really were wind deposits is indicated by many details of their structure and location. Where the dust blew from is not so certain. Some geologists would trace it to rock flour ground up by the glaciers to the north and discharged at the southern ice margin ready for the winds to blow away. Others would trace it to the Southwestern deserts; still others to the Great Plains, whence most of the blown dust is coming now.

Nobody knows, but it perhaps is important that somebody find out. The blame for the present extreme blowing of soil has been placed by some experts on human interference—cutting of trees, overgrazing by animals, which remove the natural plant cover of the soil, and the like. These cannot have caused the Ice Age dust storms, for there were no farmers or grazers then to interfere. It might be that geologists studying the loess might find valuable clues that would help solve the problem of soil saving to-day. If it was some slight change of winds or rains which did the trick, one activity now should be improvement of long-range weather forecasts so that the experts would at least know what to expect, if not what to do about it.—New York Herald Tribune.

Eskimo of Canada's Eastern Arctic once dwelt on the Northern Plains west of Hudson Bay, moving to the coast about the fourteenth century A.D.

Jones: "Hallo! Had an accident with your car—loose tire?"

Brown: "No! Tight chauffeur."

An autogyro without wings that makes a vertical landing recently was demonstrated.

Starts On Long Journey

Young Canadian Author To Tackle Adventure In Australia

Carl Shreeve, slim, boyish Canadian author, who recently completed a 50,000-mile odyssey in Afghanistan, the Gobi desert, Mongolia, Indo-China and Burma, sailed from Vancouver aboard the Aorangi for further experiences.

He will travel thousands of miles in Australia's northern territory, leaving railhead at Alice Springs, and going into the desert by camel, to live among the country's 40,000 aborignes.

"I want to find out for myself why they live and cling to their form of uncivilization — or civilization," he said just before the Aorangi, carrying the author, Ralph Connor, pulled out on clock-like schedule.

This adventure will be unlike any young Shreeve, who looks scarcely old enough to tackle such tasks, has ever undertaken before.

Not merely will he live among men and women whose history and customs date back to the dawn of life, but he will be faced with a mission in Australia's interior that would daunt many more seasoned men.

He is to gather material, among the aborigines, for a love story that will at least have the merit of being unusual.

In addition to exploring the lives of this strange race, he intends to live the life of the South Sea Islanders.

Among the highlights of his previous 50,000-mile journey out east were:

Big-game hunting in French Indo-China and the jungles of Bengal.

The shooting of a 19-foot king cobra at Mt. Poupa in Burma.

Hindoo festivals at Pori in southern India and the investigation of Hindoo fakirs who, among other marvels, thrust red-hot daggers through their tongues without suffering injury.

A flight over the Himalaya mountains into Tibet.

Attacked by bandits in the Khyber pass; attacked by bandits again in Mongolia.

Crossed the Gobi desert by camel, from Kalgan to Urga.

Experiments with opium-smoking — which didn't enthral young Schreeve—in French Indo-China.

Take House And Fence

Burglars In France Do Not Stop At Small Thefts

An ironmonger of Puteaux recently called upon Paris police and informed that a three-roomed house, three iron sheds, one of them 45 feet high, and a 6-foot fence surrounding them, all the property of the State Railway, had suddenly disappeared. He was certain, he said, that they had been there when he had gone to bed the night before.

Overcoming with difficulty his first impulse to call a doctor, the police head set out with the ironmonger, and found in very truth the ground swept bare—not a plank, not a brick, not a bolt remained. Further questioned, the ironmonger said that he had seen a gang of suspicious-looking men hanging round the place for several days previously.

The police set to work, and by the end of the day had arrested seven men, who will, presumably, be charged with having stolen the effects in question. It may be recalled that some time ago what must now be regarded as a comparatively modest feat was achieved by some burglars who stole a massive staircase from a house while the inhabitants were asleep. The trend towards bigger and better burglaries has not escaped public notice, and it is suggested that a careful watch should henceforth be kept over the Eiffel Tower.

The human heart contracts about 86,000 times a day. 2093.

Edwardsburg
CROWN BRAND
The Leading
CORN SYRUP
"THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD"
-2-
A product of The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited

Best Areas For Flax Growing

Committee On Grain Research Give Results Of Survey

The highest quality flaxseed is obtained in areas producing wheat of average or low protein content, it was found following a one-year survey of the oil content and "iodine value" of the contract grades of western Canada flax.

The results of the survey were reported to the associate committee on grain research, at Winnipeg, by Dr. W. F. Geddes, chief chemist of the Dominion grain research laboratory. The survey was made by F. H. Lehberg, of the laboratory's staff at Winnipeg, under Dr. Geddes' direction.

Dr. Geddes said the work was undertaken as "a preliminary to determining the areas most suitable for cultivation of flaxseed, in order that an effort might be made to increase production of this cereal through the west." He noted flax seed cultivation reached a peak in 1912, and in 1933 fell below normal domestic requirements.

For purposes of the survey the prairie provinces were divided into three zones: North or park; central or semi-arid, and south or comparatively arid lands. On the basis of the one season's survey it was found:

1. As regards quality the difference between zones is very marked, the park or northern zone being higher.

2. In Alberta, the irrigated district yields flax of usually high oil content and iodine values.

3. In Saskatchewan there is an apparent uniformity of oil content and iodine values, a few samples, however, from stations in the Goose Lake district showing low iodine values.

Too Much Sunshine

Ceylon, Colombo, Faces Famine Unless They Get Rain

The Times of Ceylon, Colombo, says seldom has sunshine, the traditional harbinger of happiness, so completely meant the reverse of good fortune as has been the recent and present experience in Ceylon. In his statement in the State Council at the end of March Sir Baron Jayatilaka declared that if there was no break in the weather at once a state of famine would be found to supervene. That prophecy of woe seems to be in process of fulfilment. The weather reports continued to record the absence of rain in precisely those parts where rain is most needed to abate the malaria epidemic and to prevent crop failure. The rainfall to date since the beginning of the year, comparing most unfavorably with the average for the corresponding period during two decades is disastrously deficient. The far-reaching effect of this second drought, coming on top of the drought of last year, it is impossible to forecast.

Bombay To Mark Jubilee

Services Will Be Held In All Places Of Worship

The celebrations in Bombay of the King's Silver Jubilee are to last nearly two weeks, during which time all public buildings will be floodlit or otherwise illuminated. There will be combined military and naval displays on the lines of Navy Week in England. Other attractions will include firework displays, Scout parades, sports meetings, the distribution of alms to the poor and sweets to the children.

A thanksgiving service will be held at St. Thomas's Cathedral, at which the Governor of Bombay, Lord Brabourne, will be present. Similar services are to be held by Roman Catholics in their cathedral, by Hindus, Mohammedans, Parsees and other communities in their respective places of worship.

Varied Activities

Total Of 104 Companies Included In C.N.R. System

A total of 104 companies, exclusive of the Canadian government merchant marine and the Canadian National Steamships, Limited, are included in the Canadian National Railway system, according to the annual report tabled in the House of Commons. The system ramifies through all the provinces of Canada and many states of the American union.

The activities of the C.N.R. are varied. They embrace not only railroading, but also aviation, grain elevators, real estate, navigation, bridges, market gardens, telegraphs, express, electric railways, terminals, tunnel, fruit and produce, financial trust companies and hotels.

There still are things to be grateful for. Few of the modern songs will live.

END PAIN—*Soothe*
SORE HANDS
by Rubbing in
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

This Name* Means Extra Fast Relief From Pain



An *Aspirin* tablet starts disintegrating as soon as it touches moisture. That means that Aspirin starts "taking hold" . . . eases even a bad headache, neuritis or rheumatic pain almost *instantly*. And Aspirin is *safe*. Doctors prescribe it. For *Aspirin does not harm the heart.*

Be sure to look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every *Aspirin* tablet. *Aspirin* is made in Canada and all druggists have it.

Demand and Get
*ASPIRIN
TRADEMARK REGISTERED IN CANADA

Has No Light Job

Owner Of London's Park Chairs Provides Comfort For Visitors

London park seats have figured in many a comedy and in more than one tragedy.

But the man who owns 150,000 park chairs carries his responsibility lightly, in spite of his 75 years, and is now getting busy with the paint brush in readiness for the summer season and the King's Silver Jubilee.

He is M. W. Shanly, whose name appears in black or white on all the individual seats in the Royal parks and London County Council parks and recreation grounds—in white, on those stiff, hard chairs that have helped to give the Londoner such a rigid backbone, and in black on the pliant deck-chairs, whose first introduction two or three years ago was a revolution.

Mr. Shanly's family has held the license for private chairs in these public places for more than 100 years. Some of his chairs, even, are 40 years old—and feel it. The newer ones will not last so long.

Every night the chairs have to be stocked up and every morning they have to be distributed again. An army of attendants is required to look after the chairs and to collect the public's ha'pence.

Season tickets are available, though the public doesn't seem to know it. Mr. Shanly, who is a character in his way, sometimes bestows a "season" on a customer with whom he may chance to get into conversation. If he finds a sympathetic ear, he tells a proud and interesting story of his enterprise. If the ear is very sympathetic, its owner may find himself, at the end of the talk, the possessor of a ticket also.

"We shall have thousands of additional visitors this year," said Mr. Shanly to the writer. "That is why we are giving the seats an extra overhaul."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

THE NEWSBOY

He cries his papers briskly
Each day and all the day;
I wonder how the newsboy
Can always keep so gay?

It's "Here's your morning paper!"
And: "Read the news!" at noon,
And: "Get the last edition!"
Each to a merry tune.
The newsboy never grumbles
At wind or rain or sleet,
For he can bring some sunshine
Along the bleakest street.

His youth, his cheer, his courage
Would make old Midas glad
To trade his gold for boyhood
And join the happy lad.

It's: "Extra! Extra! Extra!
He knows life, bad and good;
But every face grows brighter
To meet his merry mood.

Gift For Museum

Worth over $25,000, the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa will receive a mounted set of the now nearly extinct wood buffalo from Fort Smith, N.W.T., presented by Harry Snyder, Montreal and Chicago oil man, it was stated by Dr. George Goodwin, New York, assistant curator of mammals for the American Museum of Natural History, on his arrival from the north.

Judge: "You have no money and you won't work. What good are you to your family?"

Delinquent: "Me? I excite sympathy for my wife and shoulder the blame for the faults of the children."

They have done a lot of things with motor cars but have not yet developed one that will follow a bread man or milkman along the street.

Peiping, China, "the world's dustiest city," suffers from dust storms that blow in from the Gobi desert.

Little Helps For This Week

Be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises. Hebrews 6:12.

Where now with pain thou treadest, trod
The whitest of the saints of God;
To show thee where their feet were set,
The light which led them shineth yet.

Let us learn from the communion of saints to live in hope. Those who are now at rest were once like ourselves. They were weak, faulty, sinful; they had their burdens and hindrances, their weariness, their failures and falls. But now they have overcome. Their life was once homely and commonplace as ours, and morning, noon and night went to them as to us. Little fretful circumstances and frequent disturbing changes wasted away their hours as yours. There is nothing in your life that was not in theirs, there was nothing in theirs that may not be also in yours. They have overcome each one, and one by one, each in his turn when the day came, and God called him to the trial. And so shall you likewise.—H. E. Manning.

Have Been Great Help

Courage Of Women On The Farm Is Commended

"There is a good case for suggesting that every farmer and his family are entitled to a short holiday each year. In evidence given recently before the Royal Commission on Wheat Farming in Australia many farmers spoke of the courageous support which had been afforded to them in their fight with adversity by their wives and daughters, and the Commission feels that special reference should be made to the part which women are playing in maintaining the industry during the time of depression. On the average their work is harder than that of their sisters in the city, and the activities of various organizations in the different States of the Commonwealth should have wider support in order that the home life of the wheat farmer can be improved." The above extract from the report of the Royal Commission in Australia applies with equal force to the women on Canadian farms.

Famous Hiker Retires

Failing Sight Forces England's "Walking Parson" To Stop Work

Known to thousands in England as "the walking parson," Canon A. N. Cooper is retiring from the rectory of Filey. Canon Cooper, 85, has held the benefice of this health resort on the Yorkshire coast, midway between Scarborough and Bridlington, for 55 years.

He earned the title of "the walking parson" through having taken holiday tramps for over 50 years. He visited on foot every country in Europe excepting Russia.

In his own little town he raised large sums for church restoration and for school extension. "My sight has so far failed that I can no longer read a book," said Canon Cooper. "Now that I am past reading the Bible the time has surely come for me to retire. Otherwise I am as strong and sturdy as ever I was."

Drawing Large Crowds

Moscow's De Luxe Food Store Proves Great Attraction

Sixty thousand visitors are passing daily through Elisaev's mammoth de luxe food store at Moscow which was opened recently by Gastronome, the state food trust. Delicacies of all sorts are offered for paper rubles in this gigantic establishment which occupies the same building once used in Czaristic days for a similar food shop. It is a greater attraction to the general public than any theatrical or motion-picture opening, and is crowded until it closes at midnight. Militiamen keep the throngs moving so that persons waiting in the street may have a chance to inspect the food display. Seventy-five types of bread are advertised by Elisaev's, and the room containing the bread is probably the most crowded in the store. Cooked food also is offered, a new feature for food shops in Bolshevist Russia.

No Good For Car

Indians' idea that when an automobile acts like a mule it should be treated as one, three Piute Indians built a fire under their balky car at Susanville, Calif. The fire thawed out the cold engine but didn't stop at that. The fenders were the only part saved.

Greek women were the first to raise pot-plants, says Richardson Wright in a history book of gardening.

People of the United States eat only one-tenth of the country's big corn crop directly as food.

We gain 85 per cent. of our knowledge and control 80 per cent. of our actions through our eyes.

There are too many nice, polite synonyms for the word "steal".

WHAT TO DO ABOUT "Acid Indigestion"

A WAY THAT RELIEVES THE CAUSE IN A FEW MINUTES

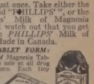


Many people who *think* they have "weak stomachs" or "indigestion," doctors say, suffer in *reality* from nothing more serious than *acid stomach*. And this common ailment can usually be relieved now, *in minutes*.

All you do is take familiar Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals. This acts to almost immediately *neutralize* the stomach acidity that brings on your trouble. You feel like a new person!

Try this just once. Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS'", or the *new* Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. But watch out that you get the Genuine *PHILLIPS'* Milk of Magnesia. Made in Canada.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS' *Milk of Magnesia*

When Is Middle Age?

English Judge Thinks It Might Be Around Sixty

What is middle age? The question was asked by Lord Hewart, the Lord Chief Justice, at the Sussex Assizes when the counsel in a case before the court referred to a certain man as "middle-aged."

"Can you tell me what is middle age?" His Lordship asked. "Isn't it always a little further on than the man who is speaking has got?" He asked the age of the man in question.

"Forty-one," replied counsel. "A mere child," retorted the Lord Chief Justice, who himself is 65. "Don't call him middle-aged for another 20 years."

Bombay Has Rubber Beacon

Bombay, India, has just installed its first signal. It is of rubber and is outside the Bombay Electrical Supply and Tramway Company's depot to warm motorists that vehicles probably will enter the road. It resembles an ordinary road sign, but if a car strikes it, it merely bends down to the pavement and then springs back.

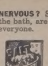
Whale skin takes the place of chewing gum in Greenland.



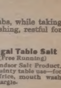
SETTLING QUARRELS WITH SALT

In far away Borneo, so great is the respect for Salt, that quarrels are settled by exchanging lumps of this precious necessity, vital to life itself. Wouldn't you like to read this and many other gripping facts in new booklet for Children: "*Salt* all over the World". Quaint, superstitions, customs and stories! Stirs the imagination! Educational! Free—send coupon now!

NERVOUS? Salt rubs, while taking the bath, are refreshing, restful for everyone.



Regal Table Salt
(Free Running)
A Windsor Salt Product. For dainty table use—for dentifrice, mouth wash and gargle.



C-I-L CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

WINDSOR SALT

TEAR OFF AND MAIL TODAY

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED
SALT DIVISION
WINDSOR, ONT. MM

Without obligation please send special Children's Booklet, "SALT all over the World".

Name________

Address________ 37

HOTEL York CALGARY
CENTRE ST. at 7TH AVE
EXTRA LOW RATES from 1.50
Excellent COFFEE SHOP
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

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Sample Copy on Request

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Opportune Flour Mills
DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. C. King
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev W. H. McDANNOLD, B A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p m.

April 14—"The Exposure of Our Race"

Good Friday morning, 10.30 a.m.,—"One Fine Hour." Reception of new members and Easter Communion."

April 21—"He Lives Among Us."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt. Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, April 9, 1935

Wheat	
No. 1 Northern	.66½
No. 2 Northern	.63½
No. 3 Northern	.59
No. 4	.56
No. 5	.49
No. 6	.44½
Feed	.43½
Oats—	
2 C W	.31
3 C.W.	.27½
Ex. 1 feed	.27½
1 feed	.25½
2 feed	.24
Barley—	
No. 3	.30½
No. 4	.25½
No. 5	.24½
No. 6	.23½
Rye	
2 C W	.33
3 C W.	.28½
4 C.W.	.25½
Flax—	
1 C W.	1.17
2 C W.	1.13
3 C.W.	.99

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective April 1, 1935

No. 1 Wheat	.47
No. 2 "	.44
No. 3 "	.39
No. 4 "	.34
No. 5 "	.29
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	87 3/8
Vancouver	86

Ladies of the Delia
CATHOLIC MISSION
WILL HOLD AN
EASTER TEA
On Saturday, April 20
1935, AT THE
OLD POST OFFICE
From 2 till 6 p m.
PRICE............25c.

FOR RENT

Half Section of land; 80 acres summerfallowed; situated about 6 miles north of Delia. J. Cousins, owner.
15p. Apply to W. J. BARSS, Delia.

WANTED

Used 33 in. x 4-in. Auto Tires.
15a T. C. (SID.) CRAWSHAW

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1935

COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT.

During the past weeks there has been featured in the magazine section of the Saturday edition of the Calgary Herald an article entitled "Community Settlement in Alberta," by O. P Brown. The writer's intention is to present a scheme whereby those who are to be settled on the land in future may have the advantages and amenities enjoyed by those now living in the villages and small towns, which will mean, of course, less isolation and more centralised community interests. He points out several of the disadvantages of our present system of land settlement, among others the difficulty of school attendance, especially during winter, and of which many of us have had hard experience. To anyone who has given any thought to such a subject it will be admitted that community settlement would go a long way to solve the restlessness and boredom of the younger generation who grow up on the land; mankind is gregarious and the attraction of the cities is a magnet hard to deflect. However, as Mr. Brown says: "This is no dream, but a most practical measure which is knocking at our very doors, and failure to admit it is a failure indeed." We believe he is right, and the inference may be drawn that as the government is now concerned with settling people on the land in order to solve not only unemployment, but to alleviate the distress of many who have battled year after year with drouth in many areas, to immediately explore the possibilities of such a scheme would be to follow the path of wisdom.

There are numbers of Canadians who, in other lands, have seen such community settlements, altho' they were not so described. The idea, however, was the same: along a main road, sometimes a mile in length, would be clustered the homes of the owners or occupiers of the adjacent farm lands. A typical farmstead would have its brick wall facing the street pierced by an arched gateway leading into a square yard, flanked on one side by the residence, on the other by stables, whilst facing one would be granaries or sheds. From this yard another gateway led to the orchard or home garden; everything compact about the place. Scattered along the street were the quaint shops, the estaminet or wineshop, with sometimes at a discreet distance, the church. Most important of all, and in the centre of the village, was the stone-cribbed well with its windlass and chain, over which so much trouble developed between the inhabitants and the sons of Canada, many of whom never seemed to be able to get washed enough and often in the well-house itself, in some cases incurring the intervention and voluble anger of the grey-bearded maire. There can be no doubt these people were to a great extent, not only self-sustaining, but entertaining to each other; there could be little reason to travel miles to seek companionship, and it is to this problem Mr. Brown brings his solution.

Many of our young men have left the older settled districts and tried to make a go of things up in the unsettled north of Alberta. The majority are back discouraged, and probably one of the chief factors would be found to be the loneliness and isolation which is so marked in comparison with modern life. It would seem, therefore, that the time is ripe for a far-sighted government, not only to take note of such articles as have been mentioned, but to endeavour to promote a method of carrying their proposals into effect. The results could hardly be worse than those of the last few years; more probably it would lead to contented settlers

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

The decision of the village council to proceed at once, in the coming spring, to fence the triangle north of the village, is a step in the right direction. It has been rightly said that to stand still is to decay, and never more truly than in this matter. A fair amount of money has been spent on the trees and their upkeep at this spot, but the fact of there having been no protection against damage of all kinds, has led to a situation which, if it had been allowed to continue, would surely have realised the truth of the above maxim. A further effort to beautify the site is being made by the purchase of 1,000 caragana seedlings, which are to be planted around the outer edge of the trees already growing there. With the erection of the war memorial contemplated by the local branch of the Canadian Legion, and which is to occupy a position in the north centre of the ground, there will be completed a project which should add considerably to the amenities of the village as well as visible evidence the spirit of Delia is still progressive.

Delegates to southern Alberta conference of the Alberta Social Credit League during the afternoon of Friday last, accepted ten platform planks with a few alterations and additions. The platform has been accepted at Calgary city convention and will now go before the northern social credit convention at Edmonton, April 25 and 26

Ernest C. Manning was elected chairman at the Social Credit Convention in Calgary last week "The Importance of being E(a)rnest" now becomes very clear.

Although, now and then, there is a rift in the dark cloud of distrust and suspicion hanging over Europe, a cool observer will have to admit the outlook has all the old appearance of the lining up which ultimately leads to war. Now is the time for Canadian lovers of peace to work so that, if unfortunately, this country cannot with honour avoid participation, at least there shall be no opportunity to profit by such a disaster thereby bringing an added weight to the argument for peace There should be no distinction in material benefit between those who fight the battles or those who stay behind to do the work of the country The bitterness and scorn of the younger men on one phase of this question was never more bitingly expressed than in the verse by Siegfreid Sassoon, with its double-edged title, as follows:

"BASE DETAILS"

"If I were fierce, and bald, and short of breath,
I'd live with scarlet Majors at the Base,
And speed glum heroes up the line to death:
You'd see me with my puffy petulant face
Guzzling and gulping at the best hotel
Reading the Roll of Honour. "Poor young chap,"
I'd say,—"I used to know his father well;
Yes, we've lost heavily in this last scrap."
And when the war is done, and youth stone dead,
I'd toddle safely home and die——in bed!

Local and District

Good Friday falls this year on April 19 and is a statutory holiday.

• • •

Francis Porter left recently on a business visit to towns in the Crows' Nest Pass

• • •

We have missed the skirl of the bagpipes since the weather turned colder

Mr Sodero. C N R operator, has been replaced by W Blackmore, night assistant.

• • •

Mr Charyck promises a fine program for the Literary on the 11th, of which he is convenor

• • •

Considerable relief feed and grain has been received at the Pool elevator for distribution this week.

• • •

Among the visitors to Calgary over the last week end of March were Mrs. G Golds, and Mrs. D. Conkey

• • •

The C N Ry. have posters up announcing cent-a-mile rates to Vancouver and other B.C points, this month

• • •

Don't forget the Catholic Ladies' Mission Tea, Saturday April 20, in the Old Post Office. Mrs John Battle, general convener see advt

• • •

Word was received last week that Mrs. Gus Petersen, formerly of Delia, now of Minnehik, Alta, is a patient in an Edmonton hospital, about to undergo an operation for goitre.

• • •

W H Langlois, a former resident of Delia, is again visiting friends this week. Mr. Langlois is representing the Monte Cristo Gold Mines syndicate of the Bridge River district, B.C

• • •

Rev. W. H. McDannold has again started his summer circuit of country appointments. He found the roads just fair and is of the opinion that motorists should carry a shovel at this time of year

• • •

Everett Kissick, who has been employed with a gold mining corporation in B C all winter was home for a month's visit with his parents recently. He left again for B C last week

• • •

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion, B E S L will hold their regular monthly meeting on Saturday, April 13th, at 2 30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. C. Lees, All members invited to attend.

• • •

A correspondent is of the opinion that our village council should publish the minutes of proceedings at their meetings. Items of this nature are naturally of considerable interest to ratepayers, who would thereby be informed of the business of the village.

• • •

Walter Scott, who left on Tuesday, 2nd inst., for Calgary to attend the annual auction sale of pure bred bulls, arrived home on Saturday morning. Mr. Scott purchased a shorthorn bull, "Roan Northman" (218543), bred by Mrs. E. Landymore, June 1933.

• • •

Alberta cannot be so very bad a province to farm in. Forty-five years of steady application to agriculture, giving no time to distractions outside that sphere, has enabled two Innisfail men to pay $525 for a Shorthorn bull without losing any sleep over the matter This was the price paid at the Calgary Bull Sale on Wednesday April 3rd, by Hamilton Bros of that district, and it was quoted as a new high price.

Miss Netherton, R.N., graduate of the Vancouver General Hospital, sister of Dr. F. J. Netherton, has been appointed to the nursing staff of the C P.R steamship lines, and left March 23rd, on board the Empress of Canada." which ship is on the Vancouver-Orient service

• • •

One of the village councillors has a habit when visiting the Queen's Hotel of entering by the main door, under the portico It might be as well, in future, for him to use the door on the right, as his real intention seems to be quite well known and he would have the satisfaction of saving a few steps.

• • •

A collision between a Bennet buggy, driven by Lester Battle, and a truck motor on the railway crossing at the west end of the village occurred last week Wm Dmytruk section foreman, had his legs severely bruised. The occupants of the buggy were uninjured. The cause of the accident is alleged to have been due to a heavy snow fall, which obscured visibility.

• • •

The death of John Fennell took place at Hanna, Monday, April 1st, caused by an acute attack of appendicitis He succombed shortly after arrival at the hospital there He is survived by a wife and two sons Funeral services were held from Delia United Church on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 30 p.m, conducted by Rev W. H McDannold. Interment afterwards took place in the Delia cemetery.

• • •

Arctic weather prevailed last week and winter seems reluctant to leave us On Monday forenoon snow fell to a depth of three or four inches, accompanied by a strong north east wind, causing deep drifts in places. Indications point to a late spring; at present writing the weather has become milder the snow melting under the strong mid-day sun.

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Mrs R Harris, of the Queen's Hotel, met with a painful accident one morning last week, when she slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk while on her way shopping Dr. Blumes was called, and it was found she had sustained a fracture of the left ankle. She was taken to the Hanna hospital, where the bone was set; she is now resting at home, and the ankle is now in a plaster cast.

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Boy Scouts in uniform will canvass this district on Saturday April 6th or 13th, for the King George V Jubilee Cancer Fund, according to word received from the provincial headquarters at Calgary. At each home or place of business the scouts will leave an envelope, bearing the name and address of the Countess of Bessborough The scouts are not collecting funds. Those wishing to assist this worthy work will then enclose their contribution, seal and and mail the envelope. No stamps are required. They will then receive a personal acknowledgment from Lady Bessborough at Ottawa.

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The regular meeting of the Literary Society was held Thursday, March 24. A reading by A. C. McCully, and vocal duets by Mesdames Cooke and Horskey, preceded an interesting lecture by Dr. Wade, of Hanna. His topic was the Great Pyramid His explanation of the marvellous architecture and structural exactness of this huge monument was very fascinating. The interpretation which the British Israel Society puts upon it is quite another thing. The doctor left many of his interpretations quite unproven, perhaps owing to lack of time The pyramid is used as a key explanation of the Bible for the society. To understand this one must draw the lines where one is told The next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 11.—COR.

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The Delia Junior High School held its annual party on Friday, 29th ult., in the gaily red and white decorated class room. A special interest was attached to this year's gathering of Mr Charyck's pupils in the fact that they were the best of their particular group in the inspectorate, according to the report. The first part of the evening was spent in whist. Miss M. Grant, Mrs. Lees, June Snyder, John Dmytruk, Lloyd Burke and John Sinclair were the winners. A splendid supper was served under the supervision of Mrs. Harris; during the supper grade XII male quartet (Burke, Dmytruk, Lane and Brunner), entertained splendidly with several selections. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing to the fine music of Mr. Duxbury's orchestra The party terminated with a grand novelty dance.

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Enterprise News

Enterprise Social Club held the April monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Calon. New members and one visitor were present. We had the pleasure of having Miss I. Hoffman with us. After usual business and correspondence were dealt with, Mrs J. McNeil entertained with one of her animated talks on "Fakirs and Superstition"; it was most amusing. The hostesses, Mrs. Calon and Mrs. McGivern, then served tea. Everyone spent a very enjoyable afternoon

Mrs. Ballas is home again after having underwent an operation in Drumheller hospital. She is feeling much better.

Miss Irene Hoffman is visiting with her mother.

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